

MAN STABBED TO DEATH

Killed While Celebrating the "Night Before" at Manchester.

Manchester, July 5.—The murder of a young man, aged 24 years, a member of one of the oldest German families in this city, as he with three companions were spending the "night before" at Pine Island Park, has not been solved by the police.

The companions of the young man who were with him at the time of the fatal stabbing, according to Chief of Police Michael Hately, tell conflicting stories concerning the manner of the fatal stabbing.

An autopsy will be held today and later an inquest will be conducted. The companions of young Thumblom and the three young men who rushed to the scene of the stabbing when they heard cries for help, will be called as witnesses.

Two of the companions claim that Thumblom engaged in an altercation with a stranger whose identity they did not know and that the difference culminated in a fight during which the stranger stabbed Thumblom with a large knife.

He and three companions left Manchester early Monday evening to go to Pine Island Park, four miles from here to spend the "night before." His companions were Malcolm Gilmartin, 18, of 59 Wilkins street; Albert Tappan, 20, of 36 North Maine street, and Louis Somers, 19, of 502 Second street, all of Manchester.

The boys secured a canoe in the early evening and paddled about the lake. The canoe overturned as they

coasted about, and all three of the boys were tossed into the lake. They could swim and managed to stroke to the shore.

They spent the evening and night until 3 o'clock Tuesday morning in moving with the crowds about the park. It was at this time that the stabbing occurred.

Emil Michaud, Eli Chaput and Dominick Lavelle, all of Manchester, heard cries for help, emanating from a lonely section of the park upon a hill at the pine grove.

The three young men reached the place where Thumblom lay dying on the ground, surrounded by his three companions.

He was bleeding profusely from a jagged gash in the throat, and died on the way to the hospital in Manchester.

OLD LANDMARK DAMAGED

Roof of Historic Iron Foundry at Newfields, Built in 1830, Caves In.

The roof of the old iron foundry of the former Swampscott Machine Company at Newfields caved in and fell with a thud, causing a cloud of dust, which all but obscured the building for a time Monday afternoon.

The foundry has long been closed, and nobody was injured. Doubtless the fall was caused by the heavy rains, there being a heavy shower shortly before the occurrence.

The iron works were established in 1830, the first blast being blown on Christmas day of that year; and thus the buildings are of a great age, and in a state of decay. In the latter part of the 18th century the iron industry here was noted throughout New Eng-

A GORGEOUS SPECTACLE

Barnum & Bailey Show Makes Finest Parade Seen in This City for Years.

The much heralded Barnum and Bailey show which is acknowledged to be the greatest show on earth is here and will give two performances on the Almshouse field. The afternoon performance commenced at 2 o'clock and the evening performance begins sharply at 8 o'clock.

The street parade which took place at 11 o'clock was the best that has been seen in this city for years and was witnessed by a large concourse of people from this city and the surrounding towns who lined the principal streets during the passage of the dazzling pageant.

The street parade was all that was advertised and elicited favorable comment on all sides. First came four mounted cowboys and then the band chariot drawn by twelve handsome grey horses. There were several open vans which contained lions, leopards, black bears, jackals and other animals that frequent the jungles. A hundred or more men and women were seen astride of horses and it is well to state right here that the horse flesh of the Barnum and Bailey show is one grand feature in itself.

The vans were all bright and shining and bore evidence of careful attention on the part of the circus attendances.

Allegorical floats representing Cleopatra's barge, Europe, Africa, Asia and America added greatly to the appearance of the parade. The American float had representations in the person of Uncle Sam, Columbia, the Indian and the Cowboy and came in for marked attention.

The herd of eighteen large elephants and ten camels also attracted much favorable comment.

A pleasing feature of the parade was the team drawn by eighteen Shetland ponies and this outfit was the magnet for the young people.

Six bands of music, including one mounted, and a steam callopie furnished music for the pageant. The bands were unlike the ordinary circus band and discoursed up-to-date and popular music.

The uniforms of those participating in the parade looked bright notwithstanding the weather conditions and those who came out to see the passage of the same were well repaid.

Wherever the show has exhibited it has received a fine endorsement from the press and Portsmouth people

should consider themselves fortunate in having the opportunity to see such a fine performance, and menagerie, a privilege which is accorded to few New England cities of our size.

ARREST NINE FOR DEATH OF GIRL

Miss Margaret Ward of Peabody Died From Illegal Operation.

(Special to The Herald)
Boston, July 5.—The presence of six men in an automobile on Boston street, in Salem, early today with the body of a girl propped up on the floor of the tonneau, caused the arrest of three women in Roxbury. The girl was Miss Margaret Ward, aged 25 years, of Peabody. The police say that her death was due to illegal medical treatment. The men were charged with having been accessories before or after the fact to this illegal medical treatment which is alleged to have been administered in Roxbury. The three women taken into custody live, the police said, at 42 Warren street, in Roxbury. They deny knowledge of the girl's case.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED

Teutons Forced to Fall Back Leaving Many Dead and Wounded.

(Special to The Herald)
London, July 5.—German counter-attacks which were driven home with the strength of a battering ram were delivered against the British front between Amers and Somme rivers last night. All of these assaults were repulsed, the war office announced today. The most powerful of the assaults were made in the region of Thiepval which commands the Albert-Bapaume highway, but they broke down under the barrier fire of the British artillery and the sweeping torrent of lead from the machine guns. The Germans fell back leaving many dead and wounded in front of Thiepval. The total number of prisoners captured by the French since the drive began last Sunday is more than 9,000. One army corps captured 60 guns. The total number taken has not yet been counted, however. The Germans continue to attack on the Yverdon front and last night two assaults were made against the French at Hill 291 and in Avocourt wood, but both broke down.

HARTFORD GIRLS IN CAMP AT KITTEERY

One of the liveliest spots on the banks of the Piscataqua river at present is "Camp Hatesquitt" at Kittery. This picturesque spot has been invaded by a charming delegation of young ladies from Hartford, Conn., who are getting all that goes with bungalow life. The ladies from the Nutmeg state are delighted with their temporary home and its surroundings, and Gray Lodge has certainly taken on new life since they arrived. They say the name of the bungalow applies very strongly to the whole party which includes the Misses Vabette Wright, Helen Roberts, Ruth Roberts, Gertrude Wemple, Florence Giddings and Lucy Smith.

Consult Me

before you have your
Automobile Tubes or Casings Repaired

for I do first class work in my
Vulcanizing Department.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Frederick Watkins,

111 Hanover St., Portsmouth

WILL AVOID COMPLICATION OF AFFAIRS

Mexican Government Sends Note to U. S. Expressing Willingness to Settle Difficulties Pacifically

(Special to The Herald)
Washington, July 5.—In its latest note to the United States government delivered to Secretary Lansing today, the Mexican government pledges that it "will employ all efforts that may be at its disposal to avoid the recurrence of new incidents which complicate and aggravate the situation." The note then states that the Mexican government hopes the United States will do the same. The note states that the Mexican government is willing to consider in a quick and practical way the remedies which are necessary which should be applied to the situation. It states that it is waiting to hear from the United States whether the offer of the Latin American countries to mediate is acceptable to this government or whether direct negotiations between the two governments would be better. The note cites the release of Americans taken prisoners at Carrizal as proving the sincerity of the Mexican government in its efforts to bring about pacific ending of the present difficulty.

The full text of the note as given out for publication at the Mexican embassy follows:
"Washington, D. C., July 4, 1916.
"Mr. Secretary—I have the honor to transmit in continuation the text of a note I have just received from my government with instructions to present it to Your Excellency. Mr. Secretary, referring to the notes of June 20 and 26 last, I have the honor to say to Your Excellency that the immediate release of the Carrizal prisoners was further proof of the sincerity of the desires of this government to reach a pacific and satisfactory arrangement of present difficulties. This government is anxious to solve the present conflict and it would be unjust if its

attitude would be misinterpreted. It was also the Mexican government that earnestly suggested a plan for cantonments along the boundary line during the conference of Ciudad Juarez and El Paso, this government is disposed now as it has always been, to seek an immediate solution of the two points which constitute the two true causes of the conflict between the two countries to wit: The American government believes reasonably that the insecurity of its frontier is a source of difficulty and the Mexican government on its part believes that the stay of American troops on Mexican territory aside from being a trespass on the sovereignty of Mexico, is the immediate cause of the conflict. Therefore the withdrawal of American troops on the one hand and the protection of the frontier on the other, are the two essential problems the solution of which must be the directing object of the efforts of both governments. The Mexican government is willing to consider in a quick and practical way and prompted by a spirit of conciliation, the remedies which should be applied to the present situation. Several Latin American countries have offered their friendly mediation to the Mexican government, and the latter was accepted in principle. Therefore the Mexican government only awaits information that the government of the United States would be disposed to accept this mediation for the purpose mentioned above or whether it is still of the belief that the same results may be obtained by means of direct negotiations between both governments. In the meantime this government proposes to employ all efforts that may be at its disposal to avoid the occurrence of new incidents which may complicate and aggravate the situation. At the

same time, it hopes that the American government on its part may make use of all efforts to prevent also that new acts of its military and civil authorities of the frontier may cause new complications. I avail myself of this opportunity to reiterate to Your Excellency the assurance of my most distinguished consideration. Signed, C. Aguilar. Having thus complied with the higher instructions of my government, it affords me pleasure to reiterate to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration. Signed, E. Arredondo."

MAY TAKE DRASTIC ACTION

May Draft Men to Fill Ranks of N. H. National Guard.

(Special to The Herald)
Concord, N. H., July 5.—Drastic measures may be adopted to fill the ranks of the New Hampshire National Guard unless the minimum strength is reached by Friday. Gov. Spaulding and Adjutant General Howard have been in consultation regarding the matter and it is reported that drafting may be resorted to in order to obtain the required number of troops. All hope of the regiment getting away to the border this week has been abandoned.

A large crowd attended the afternoon performance of the Barnum & Bailey circus and the electric car service was taxed to its utmost.

The Circus
Shows us a few of the animals, perhaps a very few birds, but **THE REED GUIDES** show us ALL the birds, ALL the flowers, ALL the trees, ALL the animals. They tell us also their habits and habitants. Cloth \$1.00 each; Leather \$1.25 each.
Remember that "The Acorn" supplies you with the Dennison Luncheon Sets in many attractive styles, and guaranteed fast colors.

SUMMER WASH MATERIALS

Fabrics for White Skirts, Sport Skirts, Dresses, Frocks, &c.

- 36 in. Non Crease Linens, pink, lavender, rose, blue, at69c yd.
- 45 in. Linens, cope, blue, brown and pink...59c yd.
- Luxury Poplins, 36 in. wide, all the popular shades.... 29c yd.
- 39 in. Flowered and Striped Voiles25c yd.
- Plain and Seed Voiles, in white, pink, blue...35c yd.
- Pongee Silks, 36 in. wide, plain and sport stripes75c yd.
- Sport Stripes in linen finish material, 36 in. wide, blue, black, green, rose25c yd.
- Sport Stripes in Poplins, 36 in. wide, greens, blues, lavender, rose...29c yd.
- Cream Serge—44 in. wide...85c yd. 50 in. wide...\$1.50 yd.

- White Corduroys, 30 in. wide.... 75c and \$1.00 yd.
- Colored Corduroys, 28 in. wide, navy, cope, rose, green, wisteria, grey\$1.00 yd.
- White Linens, 36 in. wide.... 50c, 59c, 89c yd.
- White Poplins, 36 in. wide....29c yd.
- White Whipcord, 27 in. wide...25c yd.
- 31 in. Flowered Crepe.....19c yd.
- 25 in. Crepe Chiffon, flowered...15c yd.

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

WE HAVE JUST PUT ON SALE 1 CASE YARD WIDE PERCALES

Navy, Cadet, Grey and Light Grounds with black and colored figures and stripes.
10c Yard

CAMP, COTTAGE AND HOTEL SUPPLIES

Bleached Sheets.....50c up	Bed Comforters\$1.39 up
Pillow Slips10c up	Huck Towels, plain white or red border10c up
Blankets—	Turkish Towels.....12½c up
White79c up	
Grey\$1.00 up	

L. E. STAPLES, MARKET ST.

HEAVY TRACK HAMPERS HORSE RACING EVENTS

Portsmouth Driving Club Meeting Spoiled by Heavy Rains but Schedule is Carried Out in Full.

The long delayed racing meeting of the Portsmouth Driving Club was run off in a heavy rain on the holiday, and although the races were interesting, weather conditions proved a severe handicap to the enjoyment of the events and a detriment to the sports. The track was very heavy even at the start and as the rain continued to fall throughout the afternoon the track became worse, making fast time out of the question.

Considering the weather there was a fair crowd in attendance, most of them remaining until the last heat had been run off. The best time made was 2:29 1-4 in the 2:25 pacing class by Lady Belle in her first heat. This time was equalled in the 2:21 trot in one heat by Rumsey in his first three around. As he was running in a class four seconds faster than the pacing class, the time was considered as very slow.

One of the most interesting events of the afternoon was the quarter mile race for mounted ponies, won by Cyril, Miss Winnifred Hawkbridge, with Russell McCue up. The little pony covered the distance in 35 seconds, coming from behind after a bad start, and beating George Flanagan's Dandy by a nose. The last event on the schedule, the automobile dash, was declared off on account of the weather.

In the 2:25 pace class, for a \$150 purse, Lady Belle won in straight heats, with Hestia Herriek second.

The summary:
2:25 Pace—\$150 purse.
Lady Belle, (Littlefield) 1 1
Hestia Herriek (Mott) 2 3
Dan Kay (Kelley) 3 2
Mild Oak (Beane) 4 4
Sanford McKee (Cox) 5 5
Frank M. (Small) 6 6
Time 2:29 1-4—2:26—2:31.

JOHN MCPHEE FINISHED LOW IN TOURNAMENT

RAIN SPOILED HOLIDAY EVENT AT THE PORTSMOUTH COUNTRY CLUB AND FEW CONTESTANTS FINISHED

With a net score of 68, John McPhee won the annual golf handicap tournament on Tuesday at the Portsmouth Country Club. There was a large number of starters but few cards were handed in, the rain spoiling the course and making low scores difficult to obtain. Mr. McPhee completed the round in 102 and his handicap of 34 made his net score 68, the lowest card handed in for the day.

I'VE BEEN TOLD THAT

Owing to the rain of yesterday the committee on the celebration for the holiday called off their part of the program and it is now expected that the band concert and fireworks display will be held on Friday evening. Chairman James A. Northwick, chairman of the committee, held off saying the order for postponement until there seemed no likelihood of a fair night setting in. It would appear that Mr. Northwick displayed good judgment in this, for although a number of people were disappointed, had the display been held last evening none could have enjoyed it and much sickness might have resulted.

The demand for band concerts in the city is becoming stronger daily and the success of this form of entertainment in surrounding towns is showing great returns to the merchants, who have been keeping their stores open a few extra hours on the evening when the concerts are being held. Portsmouth has no right to become a back number in this respect and there are plenty of musicians to draw from. A band concert one evening in the week would be one form of amusement which could be enjoyed by a large number of people. It would be held on an evening when no noise, such as that of Monday night, would interfere and it would be a paying investment.

Last night a voter of many years called at the office shortly after ten o'clock, and told a story that was almost unbelievable. He said: "I was obliged to cross Noble's Island this evening and unless you made the trip on a night like this you would not believe that Portsmouth could acknowledge Rye and four grandchildren. Mrs. Foss edge such rotten streets. In many places I stepped into puddles of water of several inches deep and the mud was

The 2:21 trot, \$250 purse. Race was taken by Rumsey in straight heats with Sparrow getting second place. The summary:
2:21 trot \$250 purse.
Rumsey (Lambert) 1 1
Sparrow (Littlefield) 2 4
Childs (Lamp) 3 4
Prize Cochato (Marsh) 4 2
Gayhurst (Morrison) 5 5
Time 2:29 1-4—2:31—2:32

Plow Boy captured the \$150 purse in the mixed special after finishing third in the first heat. Second place went to Young Mac.

The summary:
Mixed Class, special, \$150 purse.
Plow Boy (Bowden) 3 1
Princewood (Hilstop) 1 2
Young Mac (Rogers) 2 2
Time 2:29 3-4—2:31—2:33

Pony Race Summary
Cyril (McCue) 1st; Dandy (Phelan) 2d; General (Woods) 3d; Bill (McWilliams) 4th.

Owing to the illness of J. Perley Patten the driving club was forced to secure the services of another starter and were fortunate in getting A. H. Standish of Boston to act in this capacity. Mr. Standish, although a stranger to the greater number of the followers of the game in this city, created a very favorable impression with his work, and handled the situation to the entire satisfaction of the audience and the horsemen. Mr. Standish is a man well fitted for the position and is a writer of some note on the subject of horseracing, being one of the staff on the American Horse Breeder, the official organ for horsemen throughout the country.

The races were handled by the following officials: Starter, Standish; Judges, Wiggin, Melnis and Benton; Timers, Bell and Allen; Clerk, Griffin.

more than two inches deep all over the lot. It was utterly impossible to avoid walking through the mud and stepping into puddles of water. The road between the bridge and the railroad tracks is so poorly lighted that a person walking along has no chance to see where he is stepping. If you don't think that I am telling the truth look at my shoes and if you still doubt me, go across there and see for yourself." He did have the evidence and we didn't accept his invitation to take the walk.

The weather on the holiday spoiled the fun for thousands of people in New England who had looked forward to a pleasant day. Boston's big celebration was spoiled and hundreds of other cities and towns had to postpone their plans for the celebration of the Nation's Birth. About a hundred children were disappointed in this city when it was announced to them that their sports program had been called off and the baseball game between men and the professional men was also postponed. If the rain spoils the circus parade today there is going to be a lot of weeping and wailing taking place in Portsmouth and the kicking isn't going to be confined to the youngsters.

Judge Gupill again proved that he was a pretty good fellow and that he is a pretty good man for his position on the bench when on Tuesday a sailor was brought before him charged with the larceny of a revolver on Monday night from a boy. In Market Square. The sailor was slightly under the influence of joy water, at the time he took the gun from the youngster and he appeared doubtful to the judge if he really intended keeping the thing. He was charged with the larceny of a gun and when asked to enter his plea he said "Golly." Judge Gupill suggested that he change his plea or he would have to be held for the grand jury. The man insisted that he took the gun and was therefore guilty of larceny. When the honor asked why he did it he said that he didn't know. Judge Gupill then asked him if he would stand for a charge of petty larceny and the man consented. He was found guilty and a small fine imposed. Judge Gupill sure he received this chance to get out again, and he promised to be a good fellow on his own hook.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Augusta A. Foss.

Mrs. Augusta A. Foss, wife of John H. Foss, of Rye, died on Tuesday at the Portsmouth Hospital. She was the daughter of John and Melinda Feller and was born at Barrington, N. H., March 4, 1841. Her husband she is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Helen Seavey of this city and a son, George Foss of Rye and four grandchildren. Mrs. Foss edge such rotten streets. In many places I stepped into puddles of water of several inches deep and the mud was

PORTSMOUTH YACHT CLUB EVENTS GREAT SUCCESS

Full Program Carried Out on the Holiday Despite the Rain and Races Witnessed by Large Number of Members and Friends.

The holiday was appropriately celebrated by the Portsmouth Yacht Club, more than 200 members and guests being present the greater part of the day, the guests including visiting yachtsmen from several of the larger clubs in New England. Among these was Rear Commodore Dyer of the Lynn Yacht Club who arrived on Sunday in his large motor yacht, the Aurora D. Mr. Dyer placed his yacht at the disposal of Commodore Luke Ashworth of the Portsmouth club in place of his own flag ship, the Dolphin which was practically useless as a committee boat owing to the fact that she is propelled by sail. Commodore Ashworth raised his flag at 5:00 o'clock in the morning on the Aurora when the gun in the morning was fired for dressing ship. The yacht ensign and the club burgee, together with the new flags of the International code, were broken out on the club mast.

The morning event was the bang-and-go-back race for motor boats with three starters, the rain and other conditions preventing others entering. The starters were Masgot, Edward Riley, Ha-Ha, D. H. Trefethen, and Mab, H. H. O'Brien. The race was awarded to the Ha-Ha the prize being a silver cup, which was presented to Mr. Trefethen in the afternoon by the Commodore.

The race was started at 11:00 o'clock after the firing of two warning guns, one five minutes and one two minutes before the start. The Aurora, as the committee boat, was stationed off the spindle of Badger's Island and the buoy line formed by the Skylerke and the end of Jameson's wharf marked the start. At the starting gun all three boats crossed the line at the same time and the course held straight down the river until the firing of the turning gun when all boats, no matter what their position, turned and made the return up river across the line. The condition of the race allowed of no alteration in the speed of the engines after crossing the starting line. The

finish was close, the Ha-Ha crossing less than a length ahead of her two competitors. These judges for this event were William Newell, Charles Bailey and Frank Ferguson.

John Tobey's yacht, Skylark, was used at the stake boat.

A lunch was served at noon and refreshments of sandwiches, doughnuts and coffee was at hand throughout the day. At 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon the rowing races between crews from the Washington, Montana and San Francisco were started off the club house, over a mile course. The race was awarded to the U. S. S. Montana although the Washington crew crossed the finish line half a length ahead. The Washington barge was disqualified owing to her accidental fouling of the Frisco barge near the turn as the half was reached.

The starting line was formed by the Skylark and the Jeannette off the club house, the course following the channel between Pierce and South Beacon Shoals to a stake off the U. S. S. Montana, and return. All three crews got away in fine style and the race was close the entire distance. At the turn all three boats were lunched and the Washington accidentally fouled the San Francisco near the stake. The return was made with the three boats close together and the Washington crossed the line half a length ahead of the Montana, which was awarded the race after the report in the judges by Lieutenant Henshaw, U. S. N., of the U. S. S. Washington. Was officiated as umpire and followed the boats in a motor launch of the ship. The judges were William Newell, Charles Bailey and Simon Harmon.

Supper was served at the club following the race, the crews of the boats being guests. The announcement and the awarding of the prizes was made at this time. In the evening the guests were entertained with music and dancing, about 100 couples taking part in the festivities.

SERBIAN ARMY AGAIN IN SPLENDID SHAPE

(By G. Ward Price)

Sabotage, July 3.—The way in which the Serbian army has been reconstructed is one of the miracles of the war. Seven months ago it could hardly have been said to exist. It was worn out with fighting against enormous odds and the retreat through Albania had reduced it to a disordered mass of famishing and dispirited men, without a chance, one would have said, of ever pulling themselves together and taking the field again.

Yet today, when Generals Sarail and Milne were the guests at a festival of one of the most famous Serbian regiments, the hardy, vigorous men that marched past them with even, swiftest step, and afterwards sang their songs and danced their national dances were splendid examples of the peasant soldier at his best.

Their discipline was excellent, their high spirits undiminished and these were the very men who came through Albania last winter, leaving thousands of their comrades lying of sheer exhaustion by the way.

The credit of it falls entirely to the courage and tenacity of the Serbian character, but without the help brought by the French and British missions it would have been impossible for the Serbian army to come into existence again as such.

The first and most imperative necessity when the invasion swept the Serbian army off fighting out of its own territory into rocky, foodless, and hostile mountains, Albania, was to feed the Serbians with food and save them from absolute starvation. These supplies of food had to be gathered at Briazhi and run the gauntlet of the Austrian fleet in the Adriatic before they even reached Albania. And then there remained the hard task of getting them inland over roads so bad that nothing but the roughest tracks in the Highlands can be compared with them.

Officers and men of the British army service corps were sent to Medun, Durazzo, and Avlona to organize this service along the line of the Serbian retreat. So exhausted and dispirited were they that it was necessary to place food depots at intervals along the coast so as to enable them to continue their journey. Between 50,000 and 80,000 men had struggled through from Serbia to Scutari. Day after day they had marched by goat-tracks over precipitous mountains in heavy rain and snow, often literally with no food for days together. Every few yards a man would sink down in the snow to die and only the strongest came through.

A party of British officers was sent out at the end of November and of

these an advance party rushed on to meet the Serbian General Staff at Scutari while the rest established their headquarters at Boza and a base for food supplies at Dridisti. But for their endeavors it is difficult to see how the Serbians could have done anything but collapse and die of sheer hunger at Scutari. Bread cost \$2.50 to \$1 a loaf. Some of the men went six days without tasting food.

As I look out of my window as I write this I see two curly Serbian soldiers lolling out soup from a big pot over their fire into pannikins for little Greek girls who come to claim their hospitality every mealtime.

At considerable risk from mines the Italian navy insured the transport of food to Medun but it was not possible to embark the Serbians there, as the Austrian fleet lay at Cattaro, close by, and might at any moment make a sortie. So the weary Serbians had to be roused again for another heart-breaking march southwards to Durazzo through dangerous marches and in constant apprehension of an Albanian or a Bulgarian attack. It was another fearful journey, during which hundreds died of dysentery. At Durazzo only part of the army could be taken on board ship and the rest had yet another seven days' march to Avlona.

From Avlona the French quickly shipped the Serbians to Corfu. But even at Corfu their troubles were not over. The 80,000 troops who had marched from Scutari had been increased by 50,000 who had come straight from Ekassan to Avlona and the difficulties of feeding and lodging such an army in the island were very great. The landing of troops began in wretched weather and the men went on dying of dysentery and exhaustion for weeks afterwards.

Roads and jetties had to be built, everything had to come from France and England; rifles were shipped and horses and machine guns.

Then the Serbians were transported to Sataloni through sea where they were awaited by submarines which were even sighted from shore by the Serbian troops at drill.

The Serbian camps stretch for miles in a beautiful setting on a green plain, flanked by a black mountain and shining sea. It is not only an army you see when you visit them, but a nation. That is the one melancholy thing about this Serbian force—that it should be all that is left of the manhood and vigor, bodily and intellectual, of so gallant a people.

IN BUSINESS FOR HIMSELF.

Matthew J. Jacques desires to announce to the public that he has purchased the business of Laid & Burton at No. 26 Vaughan street. It is his intention to carry a choice stock of ales, wines and liquors that will please the most fastidious. he has 27, w



Budweiser Is Liquid Bread —Nothing More—Nothing Less

IT COMES only from the blended and ripened juices of the best Northern Barley and the finest tonic Saazer Hops. Americans who have globe-trotted the world say, "BUDWEISER'S Quality, Purity, Mildness and exclusive Saazer Hop Flavor are always the same—no matter whether you drink it in Hong Kong or in its home town—always the same uniform BUDWEISER—always in a class by itself."

ANHEUSER-BUSCH · ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

Visitors to St. Louis are courteously invited to inspect our plant—covers 142 acres,

Budweiser

Means Moderation

William McGinnis, Distributor
26 Bow St., Portsmouth, N. H.

16,000 AT OPENING OF EDUCATION CONVENTION

New York, July 3.—Sixteen thousand teachers and others interested in education faced David B. Baer, president of the National Educational Association, when he opened the first meeting of the organization's annual convention in Madison Square Garden this afternoon.

Special seating arrangements were made but less than a third of the 50,000 who will participate in the week of meetings were able to crowd into the big garden this afternoon. Enthusiasm was great. A large sounding board made the voice of the speakers audible to the farthest corner of the hall.

Mr. Johnson is president of the Winthrop Normal and Industrial college at Rock Hill, S. C. His address was principally a plea for the improvement of the condition of the farmer's wife.

"The woman on the farm should have as modern equipment as her husband, he said. Her life should be made comfortable and cheerful and the farm house should be an attractive place sending forth streams of good, intelligent hard working boys to lead the nation.

His address in part follows: "The rural home has much to do with the condition of the rural school and the rural school should have much to do with the condition of the rural home.

"Much has been done to help the farmer build up his land, produce better crops, improve his cattle and market the products of the farm, but the needs of the rural home have been overlooked and the farm women have been forgotten in all of these progressive movements for rural betterment until comparatively recent years.

To engage in neighborhood activities, and the neighborhood co-operation so necessary to rural community betterment.

"The farm home is the beginning and the end of every day's work. It differs from the town home in this respect. The farm home is an essential part of the farm business. If the farm home and the farm women are not what they should be, the farm business cannot be what it should be.

"The home is the foundation stone of civilization—upon it must rest the welfare of the people. In it originate the forces which determine public sentiment upon which the laws and strength are conserved by time saving institutions of a country must rest.

"If the farm woman's health and labor-lightening conveniences and she is given the requisite time and training, she can make life in the rural home interesting, wholesome and satisfying, as indeed she has done already in so many instances.

"I earnestly hope President Woodrow Wilson will appoint a national commission to study the problem of the farm home and the farm woman as he has been asked to do by those having this matter very much at heart.

"The rural home must be made more comfortable, convenient, sanitary, attractive, efficient and educative, and the farm woman must be lifted out of the decaying drudgery, grind and monotony which now in so many cases, take all sweetness and light out of her life, render her incapable of making the home the force for good it should be and of transmitting to her children the vitality needed by them to succeed in life.

"In order for country life to be a happily and socially satisfying the people must have education and own their homes and must co-operate with each other in rural community activities and must have rural community organization for the promotion and support of an educational, religious, social business and intellectual community life.

in rural home, which may be strengthened and extended and made to reach and benefit more fully the farm woman. After the farm woman has been given a good attractive, convenient home equipped with labor-saving appliances, she will have to be shown how to manage the home in the best way. Of greater importance than the question of 'the high cost of living' is that of 'the high cost of wasting' but of greater importance than both of these is that of the high cost of ignorance. One of the best remedies for the poor home is the teaching of home economics in all of its phases."

RUSSIA TO BUILD FIVE RAILROADS IN CHINA

Washington, July 1.—The Russian government immediately after the close of the war, will issue a loan of \$24,333,000 to China, to be used exclusively in the construction of five railroad lines in Manchuria, according to an agreement just reached between the financial agents of the two countries, the details of which have been reported to the State Department by Consul Caldwell, at Vladivostok.

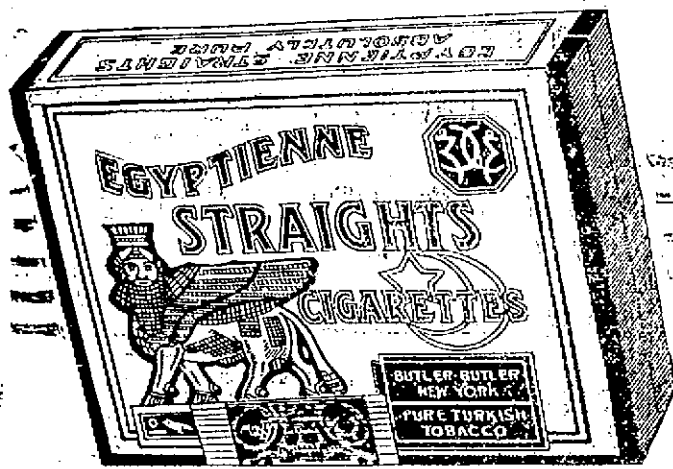
ROBBED A SAFE STOLE IT TOO

Not satisfied with robbing the safe of the United Indigo Company, corner Broadway and Cabot street, Chelsea, thieves also stole the safe and carried it away with them early Sunday morning.

The safe was of small size, but was one that weighed 500 pounds, and the police are at a loss to understand how it was taken away without discovery, as the location is on the main street of the city. Only a small amount of money, less than \$10 was obtained by the thieves.

RUSSIA TO GET 9,000,000 PAIRS OF BRITISH BOOTS

London, July 4.—Great Britain is now making 9,000,000 pairs of boots for the Russian army. By the request of the Russian government they are to be stamped "Made in England" in Russian characters.



Absolutely Pure 100% Turkish Tobacco
10 Cents for 10

Cork Tips

Plain Ends



Here

We Show You How STRAIGHTS Are Cork Tipped

WHEN YOU light up a cork tipped EGYPTIENNE STRAIGHTS CIGARETTE have you ever stopped to think of the amount of detail and labor the tipping process involves?

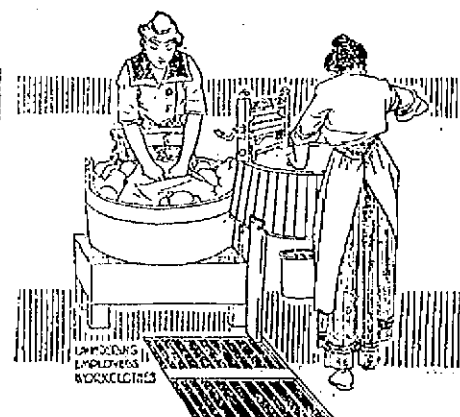
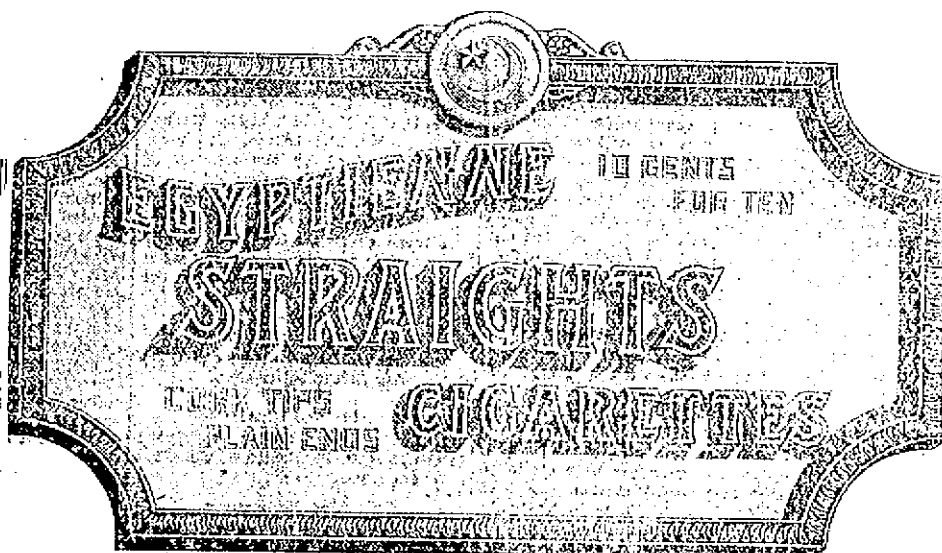
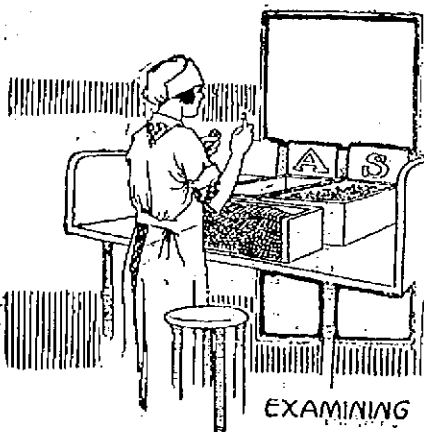
THE VERY best quality of cork is especially imported in sheets from sunny Spain. One of the pictures above shows the machines which cut the cork the proper width and thickness. First it is made into the large spools seen on the shelf in the background. Then it is slit into spools the width required for cork tips. The work is so painstakingly done that it takes two hundred and fifty sheets to equal one inch thickness.

THIS IS another of the interesting steps in making STRAIGHTS which you will see should you visit the STRAIGHTS factory when in New York City. ALL are most welcome. A postal to 337-347 West 27th Street, New York City, will bring the card of invitation promptly.

AND DON'T overlook the clear, airy setting in which the work is done—"evidence of refinement," M'Cann of the N. Y. Globe, America's foremost crusader for cleanliness in factories, calls it.

WE WANT you to know everything there is to know about STRAIGHTS. You have friends who you know well and believe implicitly in. That's how we want you to feel about STRAIGHTS. It's a smoke, Men, that's surpassingly good and pure!

THE OTHER picture shows the tipping machines in operation. The spools of cork can be seen suspended over each machine. This work can be done automatically in a manner far superior to hand work, and at a speed of over a hundred per minute.



Egyptienne Straights Cigarettes Are Made and Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Company

The Portsmouth Herald

Established September 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted, by The Herald Publishing Company.

TERMS—\$1.00 a year when paid in advance; 10 cents a month; 5 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

Communications should be addressed to E. W. Harford, Editor.

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., postoffice as second-class mail matter.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

Editorial.....28 | Business.....37

Portsmouth, N. H., Wednesday, July 5, 1916.



The Grit That Counts.

From a New England town comes a report that a lot of high school boys, together with college students home for the summer vacation, are at work in the city streets digging ditches. Public improvements are in progress, help is scarce and wages are high, and the boys and young men have pluckily peeled off their coats and "gone to it."

And the action is very greatly to their credit. They will be physically benefited by the work, and in the course of the summer they will be able to earn good sums to be applied toward their school and college expenses.

And in addition to body building and accumulating honest earnings these young fellows will learn some things that will be of value to them in later life. They will learn something of the lives and condition of people who perform manual labor for a living, and will learn that these people are just as human as any other class of society, that many of them have as fine feelings and sentiments as men and women in what are called the higher walks of life and that there is honor, and not disgrace, in eating bread by the sweat of the brow.

Many parents make large sacrifices in order to give their sons and daughters a good education, and without doubt most of the parents of these young fellows who have gone to work in the city streets are in the class of those who do that thing. Assuming this to be so, the course of the young laborers is altogether creditable and honorable. They show that they have the right sort of stuff in them, and it is safe to predict that most of them will be winners in the battle of life along whatever lines their activities may be directed.

A weakness that is far too common is the habit of looking down upon manual labor. There are too many who feel that those who work with their hands, unless it be at skilled labor, are little more than human cattle existing for the sole purpose of rendering laborious service to their "superiors." This is a false view and one that is productive of a great deal of discontent and unhappiness.

The money these young men will earn this summer will not be the only benefit to come from their experience. When they return to school and college they will have a better understanding of what life means and will be better fitted for their future work, whatever it may be.

A New York paper comes down heavily, but none too much so, on people who desert their cats when they go on their summer vacations. This is a very cruel thing to do and there is no excuse for it. Any family that does not see fit to provide for the care and comfort of its pets while absent on vacation should have them mercifully put beyond the pale of suffering, and a law providing proper penalty for failure to do this would be more sensible than many that are on the statute books.

Some of the South and Central American republics are proposing mediation of the trouble between the United States and Mexico, but this country takes the position that as it is simply protecting the lives and property of its citizens there is nothing to mediate. And the railroad men's unions, which are demanding big concessions in the matter of hours and pay, answer the call of the roads for arbitration with the statement that there is nothing to arbitrate. The air is full of fight all along the line.

Americans are getting out of Mexico with all possible haste and by every available means, and this seems to be the wise course under present conditions. But the Mexican government, such as it is, will not permit the emigration of any natives at this time. The authorities evidently feel that the men will be needed at home before the present difficulties are straightened out.

Possibly one reason why so many of the National Guard are anxious to be sent to the front is based on the desire for a change of climate. They will find the change very extreme, and the chances are that there will also be a change here at home before long which will cause us all to "sit up and take notice."

The summer resorts have had a long season of watchful and weary waiting, but their turn must come soon if they are to have one this year, as they undoubtedly will in spite of the extraordinary delay. It is a most remarkable thing to have hot weather deferred until after the days begin to shorten.

Japan has greatly improved its factory laws regulating the working hours of women and children. Very properly are the Japanese called the "Yankees of the East."

It seems that there is also a great deal of patriotism in Mexico. It is said that 500,000 men have offered their services to Carranza in case of war with the United States. He will need them.

DANIELS URGES PATRIOTISM

Parochial Ideas of the Old-Fashioned, Spread-Eagle Orator Must Give Way to Broader Modern Views.

Lewiston, Me., July 5.—The American youth of the future must be taught a patriotism without boasting, a love of country without jingoism, a reverence for the flag without a trace of bigotry, bluster, declared Secretary Daniels of the navy department, speaking here on Tuesday at a fourth of July celebration.

"The day has passed," he said, "when the spread-eagle orator boasted in strenuous tones that Uncle Sam could whip anything in creation; but the day must never come when the American youth will not glory in the victories of Putnam and Marion and Washington, or fail to be thrilled when the victories of John Paul Jones, Perry and MacDonough are related."

"America," he said, "is broadening its viewpoint and getting away from a parochial patriotism."

"Our parents and teachers," said he, "must point out that all wisdom will not do us, and that the virtues we esteem are found in every nation under every sky. Steam, electricity, and wireless have made this a very small world indeed, and travel has ended the provincialism that sees only the good in one's own country."

"The pressing need of preparation is not coming congress and the administration to lose sight of other pressing questions," he declared.

"A fourth of July that does not see a government about to give chief concern for the welfare of the American citizen of today and tomorrow," said he, "would not be in keeping with its ideals set up when we established this republic on new and better foundations."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Our Ships and Some Others

Again we boast. The battleship Pennsylvania has been put into commission. It is the most powerful fighting machine in our navy. That, however, is not enough to say of it. We are assured, with ingenious and persistent iteration, that it is the most powerful in the world. True, there are others of far greater horsepower; but the Pennsylvania is the most powerful. There are others which carry heavier guns; but the Pennsylvania is the most powerful. There are several which surpass the Pennsylvania in all three of these respects; but the Pennsylvania is the most powerful. We hope that it is true.

The Pennsylvania is undoubtedly a magnificent ship. We wish there were two dozen like it in the navy. But to the mere landlubber there does seem reason to ask for further proof than a mere "say so" of its superiority over the several vessels of the Queen Elizabeth class. It is admitted that the Pennsylvania's gun are of only fourteen inches caliber, against the Queen Elizabeth's fifteen. But it is insisted that the former are of as great range and as effective as the latter. That may be, but if so it is very surprising and puzzling to the layman. If a fourteen inch gun is as effective as a fifteen, then a thirteen is as good as a fourteen, and a twelve as good as a thirteen, and so on down the scale. If so, we shall presently find ourselves declaring according to one of Euclid's axioms, that a two-inch gun is as effective as one of fifteen inches.

A similar line of argument applies to the matter of speed. The \$1,500 horsepower of the Pennsylvania drives its 31,100 tons at the rate of 21 knots; while the 55,000 horsepower of the Queen Elizabeth drives its 27,500 tons at the rate of 25 knots. We are told, it is true, that speed is not the prime consideration. Perhaps not. But it is an important consideration, and other things being equal, it is a decisive consideration. Superiority of even a single knot would mark one vessel as superior to another if they were equal in all other respects. Superiority of four knots is far too wide a margin to be overlooked.

It is boasted that the Pennsylvania has all-burning engines, which increase her radius of action 50 per cent for the same weight of fuel over coal burning vessels. That may be quite true, but we must remember that the Queen Elizabeth and all the six vessels of her type also have oil-burning engines, so that we can claim nothing better than equality with them in that respect. It is said, too, that the Pennsylvania is the most heavily protected ship in the world, with an armor belt 13 1/2 inches thick. But the Queen Elizabeth and more than a dozen other British ships also have 13 1/2 inch armor, so that in that particular also our best claim is nothing more than equality. The Pennsylvania is not "the most heavily protected," but merely one of the most heavily.

So in the last analysis it is the

CURRENT OPINION

Study of Shakespeare Increases the Vocabulary of Children.

There is no other way of learning the English language than to hear strange words and to be curious about them. And for this reason one of the best ways to learn the English language is to hear Shakespeare's plays read aloud or well rendered by actors.

But I do not think the children will stop at hearing Shakespeare read. Once they have heard a Shakespeare play read aloud they will probably want to act it. Every child loves to be an actor, and children, I have found, especially love to act Shakespeare. More than that, they do it very well. Thus their command of language is increased.

Shakespeare creates in children the habit of imagining, and this habit of imagining is one of the most useful habits the grown man or woman can have. Imagination may be defined as the ability to see other things than those immediately around us.

Thus the habit of imagination which Shakespeare so richly confers (especially on children) not only makes living infinitely richer, but should actually increase the practical success and earning power of practical Americans.—By Percy Mackaye, Noted Dramatist.

statement of the case: The two ships are equal in defensive armor, and in steaming radius. But the British ship streams 25 knots to the Americans 21, and throws a main broadside of 17,600 pounds in 15-inch projectiles to our 15,500 pounds in 14-inch projectiles. How the Pennsylvania can be the more formidable, with 4.76 per cent inferiority in weight of broadside and 19 per cent inferiority in speed, is "one of those things no fellow can find out," at least without a more lucid and convincing demonstration than has yet been given.—The North American Review.

KITTERY

At Saginaw—Men's light weight basketball union suits.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Bray of Otis returned Tuesday evening from a two weeks vacation with relatives at Rockland, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hardy left on Tuesday for Elizabeth, N. C., where they will make their home in the future. En route they will visit relatives at Norfolk, Va. They have the best wishes of a host of friends who are sorry to have them leave Kittery.

Lieut. Ralph B. Bennett, U. S. N., attached to the U. S. S. Michigan, passed the week-end and holiday in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bennett of Elm street.

Fred Walker has returned to Milton, N. H., after passing the week-end and holiday in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Helen Walker of Waller's Crossing.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Paul of Lynn, Mass., passed the holiday in town with the father's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ball of Otis avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Dannel of New Haven, Conn., are passing a week in town with relatives.

A business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Ernest Moore of the Junction on Thursday evening.

Mrs. George Seaward and two sons, Russell and Charles of Walker street, have returned from a visit with relatives in Ogunquit.

A great time is being planned by the government. Street Methodist church in conjunction with the South Eliot Methodist church. It will be the annual Sunday school picnic to be held July 12 at Quamquam park. Special cars leaving Kittery Navy Yard Station at 8.50 a. m. will carry the crowd, which promises to be the largest ever. The cars will make all regular stops as far as Rosemary. A small fee will be charged the adults for the return trip. Sports of various kinds will be the program of the day. A ball game between the two churches helps among the rest.

During the absence of the family of William Ankertell on Tuesday evening their residence on Government street was discovered to be on fire, and neighbors, seeing it, broke into the house and extinguished the flames. Had the timely discovery, the house likely would have been destroyed, and perhaps other nearby buildings.

The band concert for Thursday evening is now a positive fact, as sufficient funds have been contributed for that purpose. If stormy, the concert will be held on Friday evening, but the weather man has been asked to give us good weather for that one night at least. All further contributions received hereafter will be used toward the concert to be given next week on Thursday evening, July 13.

Leslie Horney of this town was one of the fifteen persons who were arrested in Portsmouth the "Night Before" for throwing tannin powder. He was fined \$11.50 in police court before Judge Guplin on Tuesday.

Radio Electrician A. R. Colwell of the Junction, who has been stationed at the local radio station, has been transferred to the U. S. S. Nashville, now at Charleston, N. C., and left for there today.

Frank Morris has returned from his home in Lawrence, Mass., where he passed the holiday.

Mrs. Irene Kramer and Mr. Floyd Walker were visitors at York beach on Tuesday.

Charles Staples of Portland passed the week-end and holiday with his family in town.

Frank Williams of Auburn, N. Y., is visiting his son Leslie I. Williams and family of Love lane.

Mrs. George D. Boutler of Love lane is restricted to her home by illness.

Miss Dorothy Williams of Love lane has returned from a visit with relatives in Saxtonville, Mass.

Fred Noyes of Somerville, Mass., passed the holiday with his family who are visiting Mrs. Noyes' mother, Mrs. Hattie Wentworth of Wentworth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett E. Otis of Government street returned on Tuesday evening from Malden, Mass., where they passed the week-end and holiday with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trafton and Miss Josephine Moulton of Love lane passed the week-end and holiday with relatives in Farmington, N. H.

Arthur Davis has returned to Boston after a two weeks' visit with his sister, Mrs. Ralph Gerry of the Junction.

Thomas Stevenson of Melrose, Mass., is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. M. Pray of Rogers road.

Blumer J. Burnham of Alfred was a visitor in town on Monday.

Arthur Baker and family of Love lane are passing the week with relatives in York.

Many from this town attended the circus at Portsmouth today.

Arthur Trip of Love lane passed the week-end and holiday with his family at Springvale.

Mrs. Milton Cornwall and two children left today for a visit with relatives in Washington, D. C.

Miss Sarah Damon has returned home after a week's visit with her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Billings of Kittery Point.

NAVY YARD NOTES

One Salary Enough

The comptroller holds that a retired paymaster's clerk cannot be carried on the rolls of the navy yard at Philadelphia as a store laborer, as his status comes clearly within the first clause of act of 6 of the act of May 10, 1916, providing against the payment to any person of more than one salary when the combined amount of said salaries exceeds the sum of \$2,000 per annum. The statute provides that its provisions shall not apply to retired officers of the navy when they are appointed or elected to a public office or when appointed to such place by the President. The comptroller holds that the duties of a store laborer are not of such a public nature as is contemplated by law.

At Portland the Fourth

The U. S. S. Utah was at Portland over the Fourth where the marine guard of the ship took part in the parade. There was an exchange of official calls by Captain Halsted and Major Chapman and Asst. Secretary of the Army Ingraham was one of the official visitors on board.

At Bar Harbor for Week.

The U. S. S. Florida is at Bar Harbor for a week. The officers and crew were entertained by the citizens of the noted summer resort on July 4.

Worked on Holiday

A force of 20 mechanics from the Industrial Department were obliged to labor on July 1 on rush work for the U. S. S. Montana.

Helpers for Boiler Shop

Four general helpers were called for duty today in the boiler shop.

Boat for the Charleston

A 35-foot motor boat was shipped to the U. S. S. Charleston at the Norfolk navy yard today.

The name—Doan's inspires confidence—Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney. His. Doan's Ointment for skin itching. Doan's Regulators for a mild laxative. Sold at all drug stores.

Broomers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers, rely on Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. Fine for cuts, burns, bruises. Should be kept in every home, 25c and 50c.

TO ATTAIN THE "CITY BEAUTIFUL"

How to Plan the Municipality For Community's Life.

MANY INTEGRATED VILLAGES

George G. Ford, Consultant to the New York City Committee on the City Plan, Gives Glowing Picture of the Future Community Center.

George H. Ford, consultant to the committee on the city plan, in his paper, "Planning the City For Community Life," at the national conference on community centers held recently in New York city, visioned the following glowing picture of the future community center. He said in part:

"Every city is composed of many more or less integrated villages. Each community has grown up by itself and gradually become woven into the neighboring villages. Often with shifting populations their homogeneity and individuality are lost. Consequently they are brought back, and a community solidarity is reestablished through such agencies as the community center. Each function of life in the neighborhood finds on a certain limited number of places or buildings."

"Churches, lodges and clubs are scattered here and there. The local line angle house, police station, dispensary and milk station are located wherever land is cheapest. No two functions of local life hear any consciously conceived geographical relation to one another. There is rarely even a semblance of a concerted plan for effecting co-operation among these various institutions. Despite the example of the business sense that has been applied to the coordination of functions in 'big business' or in city administration little trace of it has appeared in the way of planning the city or even its local units for efficiency and amenity."

"The first constructive step in correcting such activities is bringing the playground and the school together. According to the Gary idea, their uses are so closely related that each is much more effective if they are together, to say nothing of the decided savings in cost to be attained by having common janitor and other service. Only by such co-operation can full value be obtained from the schoolhouse at all hours of day, 3.5 days in the year."

"The next step is to group near by various other commonly used buildings, such as the public library, the public bath, the public local market, the churches, the lodges and clubs, even hospitals and poor farms."

"The following step would be to include the local stores and business buildings and the various commercialized amusements to locate along the approaches to the center, and thus virtually all of the common activity of the community would be concentrated in one thoroughly familiar and easily accessible location. The more inconsonant the habit the greater the frequency with which individuals or families would foregather. Suggestive plans for such centers were presented recently in a neighborhood center competition under the auspices of the City club of Chicago and also in the plans made several years ago for the 'Sunland civic center' in St. Louis. Such grouping of public and semi-public buildings is bound to have a marked effect on the individual members of the neighborhood. They become conscious that somehow the district is a distinct entity. A local civic spirit is engendered. A distinct community life takes form."

However, grouping the various buildings and open spaces so that they operate efficiently together is not enough. We must have beauty as well. Our spiritual man craves beauty. It should mean everything to the child as he grows up to have lived in an environment of beauty. If he does not get it during his formative period he will probably never love the beautiful for his own sake. Concretely this means designing attractive yet simple school buildings and setting them in a park-like playground where children can be taught to respect and to love the growing things of nature. Well designed and set public buildings in such a neighborhood center would become an object lesson for private builders. Competition would set in until it had contributed to the charm of the district. There are few things that foster local pride more quickly than do good buildings, well set, among attractive parks and streets."

As you let your imagination play with the possibilities of the plan there gradually rises up before you the vision of the great city plan of the future—a city of many villages, all woven together, each complete and sufficient unto itself in the everyday things but reaching out beyond for the extraordinary."

To Improve Health Conditions.

A public health, hygiene and sanitation bureau has been organized by the chamber of commerce of Champlain, N. Y. This bureau was created at the request of the physician members of the chamber with the understanding that all the physicians of the city are to affiliate with the organization, to make a combined effort to improve sanitary and health conditions in the city.

Head the Want Ads.

MUCH REAL ESTATE IS TRANSFERRED

Property Bought and Sold During the Month of June.

The following real estate transfers were recorded with the board of assessors during the month of June:

John C. Neels to Ivey E. Winn, house and land, Park street.

Augustus S. Trueman to William H. Winn, land, corner of Ash street.

Ada T. L. Griffin, house and land, State street, to Helen Littlefield.

Joseph Philbrick to Richard B. Fritz, house and land, Union street.

Charles B. Downs to Mrs. Helle Yeaton, lot of land, Orchard street.

Estate Daniels J. Carroll to Ray K. and Mary H. Muddill, lot of land, Middle Road.

Robert Parker to Richard D. A. Prescott, land on Middle street.

Charles H. Lewis to Margaretta McNeill, land and bridge on Woodbury avenue.

Margerie B. McKay to James W. Benson, land on Farm Heights.

Margerie B. McKay to George B. Barnett, land on Farm Heights.

Alice B. Paul and Romaine S. Kelley to Nellie D. Maddock, land on Park avenue.

Forrest E. Knowles to James E. Fritz, land and buildings on Madison street.

N. Y. Webster to George R. Sanborn, land and buildings on Collins's Court.

Nellie D. Maddock to Edwin L. Taylor, land and buildings on Park avenue.

Ethel H. Baldwin to John H. Hedden, land and buildings on Pleasant street.

Margerie B. McKay to Carrie Asay, land on Shebanee Road.

Byron Dame to Clinton and Annie G. Pike, land on Bennett street.

E. C. Matthews to Phineas D. Brown, land on Broad street.

Margerie B. McKay to Leuel Vinciguerra, land on Farm Heights.

E. B. Woodworth to Leuel Vinciguerra, land on Farm Heights.

HAPPENINGS AT THE BEACHES

Lively Items of Interest From the Busy Beach Resorts.

Traffic a Big Problem

Hampden Beach, July 3.—The increasing congestion in front of the Casino has forced the Massachusetts Northeastern electric railway to follow the plan of the Exeter and Hampton railway, and change its terminus at the beach. When the present work is completed a new track will be laid parallel to the old track, but this will not be used regularly as before. This will be laid nearer the ocean changing the terminus several feet away from the highway. The present track will not be disturbed for the present. The Exeter line has installed a similar track at the north end of the Casino so that some measure of relief has already been afforded the congested area at the center of the beach.

York Beach business men are receiving an accommodation this year in the early freight between Portsmouth and the beach over the York Harbor and Beach railroad. The freight leaves at 1 o'clock, much earlier than in the past.

The York Beach Board of Trade is developing into a bustling organization. The board was organized a few months ago and plans are already under way for celebrations. Hotels and stores have been enlarged, and new buildings are being erected and many other improvements are under way.

BIG GUNS FOR THE NAVY

It has been decided by the Navy Department to adopt the 16-inch gun in place of the 14-inch gun as the caliber of the high-power rifles of the main batteries of the battleships which will be authorized at this session of Congress. This is the recommendation of the naval general board and accords with the hearty approval of the Secretary of the Navy, by whom the question was referred to the general board early this week. The original recommendation from that source was in favor of a battleship of larger displacement than the Tennessee and California in order to furnish as many as ten 16-inch guns. But Mr. Daniels was not in favor of an increase in displacement, and this raised the question whether with the new battleships of the same dimensions as the Tennessee and California there should be a retention of the 14-inch gun, twelve in number, or a departure from that type in favor of the larger caliber. With a displacement no greater than that of the Tennessee class, the 16-inch guns would be limited to eight in number, and it is to this composition of the main battery that the general board has now subscribed.

INSURE

Before Your Property
Is Destroyed By
Fire

TOBEY'S
REAL ESTATE AGENCY
48 Congress St.
Granite State Building.
Telephone 135.

**FIFTEEN FINED
FOR THROWING
TALCUM POWDER**

JUDGE GUPPILL IMPOSES PENAL-
TY ON MERRYMAKERS WHO
ANNOYED PEOPLE ON THE
NIGHT BEFORE THE
HOLIDAY.

In the police court held on the hol-
iday Judge Guppill imposed a fine of
\$5.00 and costs of \$5.00 on fifteen
young men who had been arrested the
night before by the police after women
and others had entered complaints that
they were being annoyed greatly by
the throwing of talcum powder, tooth
powder and other matter mixed with
confetti. The greater part of the ar-
rests were made in Market Square
and in each case the officers making
the arrests were "absolutely certain
that the alleged offenders were guilty
of the offense before taking them in
charge."

All fifteen were found guilty by
Judge Guppill and ordered to pay the
fine of \$5.00 and the costs to the clerk
of the court. All but two were able to
pay the fine and costs and were al-
lowed to go. It is expected that the
two who will be taken care of by friends
before noon today. These boys were
Everett Proffier, George Crandall,
Frank Leese, Jose Krutler, Joseph
Morris, Elmer Hirschbach, Paul Dick-
inson, Gilman Walker, Evelyn Farnell,
Ernest L. Day, Leslie Thomas, Ernest
Decker, Robert Blair, Morris McKay,
and Clarence Richardson.

NEW ARRIVALS AT HOTEL WENTWORTH

Fourth of July visitors at Hotel
Wentworth were as follows: Mrs. Wil-
liam Morris, Mrs. Dorothy Morris, Al-
ban Morris, N. Y.; Mrs. R. N. Ostrander,
G. N. Ostrander, Jr., W. Clark, Albany;
Mrs. H. W. Phillips, New York; Mr. and
Mrs. V. J. Faith, New York; Misses
Franklin, Mrs. Margaret Patterson,
Hainfield, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. George
W. Parker, Spry, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs.
Fred L. Martin, New York; W. L.
Hall, Miss Seavey, Boston; Mr. and
Mrs. Henry T. Richardson, New York;
Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Sawyer, Henry
B. Sawyer, Jr., Avery Sawyer, Eliza-
beth A. Sawyer, Boston; Mr. and Mrs.
C. R. Corwin, Chilton, Mass.; A. Shu-
man and party of four, Boston; Mr.
and Mrs. J. E. Anthon, North Andover,
Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barry, Mr.
and Mrs. T. A. Webster, Boston; P. B.
Brown, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. True,
Portland, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H.
Hutchins, Lynn, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs.
J. L. Hattaway, Lynn; Dr. and Mrs.
W. H. Bennett, Boston; Mr. and Mrs.
T. A. Diesel, Medford; Francis W. Kil-
bridge, Boston; J. A. Thibault, Prov-
idence; J. L. Barrell, Philadelphia; Mr.
and Mrs. E. D. Swift, Boston; Mr. and
Mrs. John M. Lindsay, Mrs. A. M.
Stelner, Milwaukee, Wis.

Despite the inclement weather a
pleasant holiday was passed at the
hotel, with a dance in the afternoon,
and in the evening Professor Carl
Bohr and his orchestra of symphony
players rendered a charming concert
of patriotic and classical airs. The
ballroom was beautifully decorated
with flowers and the national emblem
and dancing was afterwards enjoyed
by the guests.

Ralph H. Jordan of Portland, Me.,
is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bertram
Tilton.

The Young Men

LOSE no time in making their selections
from these smart clothes—which breathe the spirit of
youth so definitely. Better drop in and pick out your
Suit or Sport Coat, or Flannel Trousers.

Suits \$25 up. Trousers \$6 up.

WOOD THE TAILOR

NOVEL METHOD OF RECRUITING

Auto Used in Effort to Secure
New Members for First
Co., C. A. C.

On Sunday, June 26, a recruiting
party from the First Company, C. A. C.,
made a trip through Greenland,
Stratham, Hampton, Hampton Beach,
and Rye Beach putting up posters
and advertising the advantages a
young man would obtain by enlist-
ing in the First Company.

The automobile used, a 4-cylinder,
7-passenger Studebaker, 1917, was
furnished through the kindness of Mr.
A. W. Horton, proprietor of the Stude-
baker Garage and agent for the Stude-
baker car. Mr. Alfred Lyons of
Studebaker Garage was the chauffeur.

The recruiting party consisted of
Captain C. P. Bodwell, Lieut. W. H.
Naylor, Sergt. A. V. Stickle, Private
J. A. McCarthy and the Medical Ex-
aminer Dr. W. O. Jenkins.

The car was decorated with two
semaphore signal flags on the top and
signs labeled "Recruiting Party,"
First Company, N. H. Coast Artillery
Corps.

The car attracted a great deal of
favorable comment and it is under-
stood the trip was very successful.

There are still a very few vacan-
cies to be filled in the ranks of the
non-commissioned officers and young
men with some military experience
would do well to enlist and try for
these positions.

All men who take the Federal Oath
will receive pay from the U. S. gov-
ernment, the amount being determi-
ned by the rank and the attendance
at drills.

OF MUCH INTEREST TO NAVY YARD MEN

House Passes Talbot Bill
Granting 30 Days Leave
Without Loss of Pay.

The Navy Yard Improvement As-
sociation has received the following
information which will be of interest
to the workmen at the Portsmouth
navy yard:

The Talbot bill, granting thirty
days' leave of absence in each year,
without forfeiture of pay, to employ-
ees at navy yards, gun factories, na-
val stations and arsenals has received
the approval of the house.

It is provided that "each and every
employee" at such establishment
shall receive thirty days' leave, or
double the leave now allowed.

The house acted favorably on the
bill late yesterday, following consid-
eration of a report from the naval
committee, which was prepared by
Congressman Farn and Ford.

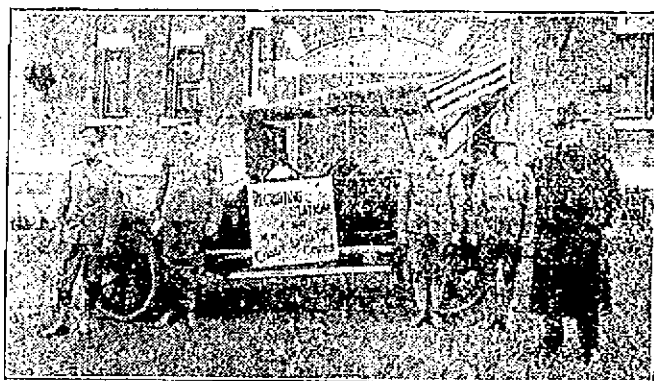
"Under existing law, apprentices and
laborers in the navy yards receive 15
days' leave of absence without for-
feiture of pay, while the clerical force,
in the executive departments, in
Washington receive thirty days leave,
as also do the employees of the Bu-
reau of Inventing and Printing,
Government Printing Office, Immi-
gration Service and Customs Ser-
vice."

About 15,000 employees of the gov-
ernment are now enjoying the sta-
tus of thirty days' leave without for-
feiture of pay.

The committee believes that this in-
crease in leave will be of great im-
portance to the employees at the
navy yards, gun factories, naval
stations and arsenals should not con-
tinue longer, and that the increase to
thirty days, as now granted, to
thirty days would be proper and just.
The bill under consideration as
amended, does not change existing
law in any other respect than to in-
crease the leave of absence from 15
to 30 days to this particular employ-
ees.

A person standing in Congress street
on Tuesday morning, shortly before
noon, counted 162 automobiles pass by
in 40 minutes, the following states be-
ing represented: Maine, New Hamp-
shire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island,
Connecticut, New York, New Jersey,
Pennsylvania, Maryland, Georgia,
Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and In-
diana.

C. H. O'Neil and family of Mil-
waukee, Wis., are occupying the
Patterson cottage at Wallis Sands.
Mr. O'Neil is a native of Dover and
his relatives in this city. He is one of
the best known mining engineers in
the west and is another New Hamp-
shire boy that has made good.



FIRST CO., C. A. C., RECRUITING PARTY IN FRONT OF THE ARMORY.
They are, from left to right—Lt. W. H. Naylor, Capt. C. P. Bodwell, Sergt. A. V. Stickle, Private J. A. McCarthy and Medical Examiner Dr. Jenkins.

PERSONAL MENTION

Fred Kindler of Manchester passed
the holiday in this city with relatives.
Charles W. Andrews passed the hol-
iday with relatives in Newburyport,
Mass.

Police Commissioner D'Orville Pink-
ney of Dover was a visitor here on
Wednesday.

Jesse H. Wilson of New York passed
the week-end and holiday with
his family in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Moore of Exeter
passed the holiday in this city with
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Jones.

Charles E. Whitehouse has returned
from a visit with his son, Lewis
Whitehouse, in Lynn, Mass.

Captain Horton of Malden, Mass.,
has returned to Rollins Farm to pass
the remainder of the summer.

Reginald Jewett of Boston passed
the week-end and holiday with his
parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Jewett.

Albert Dawson, a draftsman at the
Port River yard, Quincy, Mass., passed
the holiday in this city with friends.

Yates Corey of New York is the
guest of his grandparents, Mr. and
Mrs. James A. Corey of Middle street.

Mrs. Milton Cornwall and two chil-
dren of Kittery, left on Monday for a
visit with relatives in Washington,
D. C.

Col. William H. Carter of Salem,
Mass., a summer resident at Hamp-
ton Beach was a visitor here on
Wednesday.

Joseph Noyes, the veteran bill pas-
ter of Somersworth, was here on Wed-
nesday to witness the Ramona and
Haley show.

Frederic Gooding of Boston passed
the holiday and week-end with his
parents, Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Gooding
of Court street.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis H. Smith of
Providence, R. I., passed the holiday
with Mr. and Mrs. William H. Smith
of Rogers street.

Mrs. Hannah S. Seavey on Monday
quietly observed the 57th anniversary
of her birth at the home of her son,
Edward A. Seavey.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Judson Haight of
Dartmouth, R. I., passed the week-end
with Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Wood-
sum of Austin street.

Allison Walker of Trowbridge
street, Cambridge, Mass., passed the
holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Harold M.
Smith of South street.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hudson of
Boston passed the holiday with the
former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William
Hudson of High street.

Lemuel Pope 3d, who has been at-
tending the Army and Navy prepar-
atory school at Washington, passed
the holiday in this city.

James B. Harmon of New York
passed the week-end and holiday with
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B.
Harmon of South street.

Mrs. George B. Lord of Miller ave-
nue has returned from New York
where she visited her sister, Mrs.
Charles Jerome Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ellery found-
ers of this city, now of Toledo, Ohio,
are passing a few days with friends
in this city and at Wallis Sands.

James Crowley, a former employe
of James Broughan at the North End
docks has taken a position in the bag-
gage room of the Boston and Maine.

Col. John H. Bartlett and son, Cabot,
left on Tuesday noon for Sumner, N. H.,
where they will pass several days
with the former's mother, Mrs. Su-
perior A. Bartlett.

A party consisting of James J.
Ryan, Edward Keefe, Chief Carpen-
ter Thompson and Ragswain Hall of
the U. S. S. Washington returned to
Nahant on Tuesday.

Joseph Quinn, who is employed with
the New England Telegraph and
Telephone Company at Salem, Mass.,
passed the week-end and holiday with
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William
Quinn of School street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jerome Ed-
wards of New York arrived on Thurs-
day and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs.
Fred S. Wendell of Pleasant street.
They made the trip by auto and Mrs.
Edwards will pass the summer here.

It will be pleasing news to the friends
of Miss Lily Grayson to hear that she
is able to be out again after her all
but fatal accident at Conry Island
three weeks ago. Besides several other
things, Miss Grayson suffered with a
compound fracture of the right arm.

James Burlingame of Exeter was a
visitor here on Wednesday.

Edith Green of Syracuse, N. Y., is
the guest of relatives in this city.

Rev. William A. Rand of Seabrook
was a visitor here on Wednesday.

Fred L. Townsend of Portland, Me.,
was here on business on Wednesday.

Representative John H. Wesley of
Dover was a visitor here on Wednes-
day.

Captain Thomas Jackson of Free-
mont is passing a few days in this
city.

Edward Dugan has entered the em-
ploy of Graves and Henshull at the
Casino.

Hattie L. Chase of Kingston is in-
cluded among the new arrivals at the
Hotel Ashworth.

Deputy Sheriff C. Sumner Dugan
of South Berwick was a visitor here
on Wednesday.

John S. Whidden of Exeter, a for-
mer resident of this city was a visitor
here on Wednesday.

Also E. Fuller is domiciled through-
out the season at the New Marion
cottage on Ocean avenue.

Bank Commissioner James O. La-
ford of Concord was here on Wednes-
day, reviewing old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Ed. Hill of New-
buryport, Mass., are the guests of Dr.
Will. O. Jenkins of State street.

William Martin, Jr., has joined the
Planning board, and left for that place this morning.

Wilder H. Grant of the editorial
staff of the Boston Post is passing a
few days with his family in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cashman and
family are domiciled at the Desmond
cottage where they are passing the
season.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Thomas and
family of Nashua are occupying their
cottage at north beach during the en-
tire season.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Horrich of
Lawrence, Mass., are the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gile at
Newcastle.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Hine of
Fourth street has returned from their
summer home at Lake Wentworth,
near Wolfboro.

Mrs. Noel wife of Lieut. Carroll
Noy, U. S. A., who is passing the
summer at York Harbor was a visitor
here on Wednesday.

James H. Butler of Worcester,
Mass., was here on business on Wed-
nesday in connection with the Boston
and Maine road.

Harold Meloy of Hartford, a stu-
dent of Brown University is employed
as tell collector on the half-day
bridge across Hampton river.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Boynton, Mr.
and Mrs. J. E. Sheehan and W. L.
Graham of Portsmouth, Pa., passed the
week-end in this city viewing points
of interest.

Mrs. Mary McDermott, James Mc-
Dermott, Mrs. William McDermott
of Webster, Mass., were here today where
they attended the funeral of the late
Edward J. Gibbons.

Charles Gibbons and Patrick J.
Gibbons of Salem, Mass., N. Y., are in
this city having been called here by
the death of their brother, the late
Edward J. Gibbons.

Penns. J. McElrath, a former town-
clerk at the North End dock has
been accepted a temporary position at
Hampton Beach on the installation
of the water meter system there.

DEATH OF FORMER RYE PASTOR

Rev. Harry J. Rhodes Dies at
Buffalo Following an At-
tack of Pneumonia.

News has been received here of the
death of Rev. Harry J. Rhodes, for-
mer pastor of the Christian church at
Rye Center. He died in Buffalo after
an attack of pneumonia. He is sur-
vived by four children, Mrs. Lizzie
Marden of Rye, Lester C. of Man-
chester, Paul and Harold, both resi-
dents of New York State. The de-
ceased also was pastor of the Chris-
tian church at Manchester at two dif-
ferent times, remaining four years in
each term, and has many friends here
and in that city.

You can obtain the handsomest flag
in the world at this office for 6 cou-
pons and 50c. Better get one today be-
fore they are gone.

DOVER HAS BIG CELEBRATION

But Rain Causes Postpone-
ment of Fireworks Until
Saturday.

The first big observance of the
Fourth in 39 years was held at Dover
on Tuesday under the auspices of the
Board of Trade.

More than 3000 assembled on Towle
field to witness the bonfire at midnight.
The pile, 40 feet in diameter at the
base, and 10 feet high, saturated with
tar was drenched in gasoline before the
match was applied by Mayor George D.
Barrett.

The big feature of the morning was
the parade of horrors with Maj.
Frank E. Rollins as chief marshal. The
South End Patriotic Club represented
Villia with cowboys and Indians, a
float representing the goddess of
Peace, a preparedness float and de-
corated autos conveying members of the
club. Another feature was a troupe of
boys and girls portraying the renewal
of the Spirit of '76 and of the Boys of
'61.

The Dover Girls' Club appeared with
a float representing the "Old Woman
Who Lived in a Shoe." Miss Olive
Lavelley was the old woman. The
Boy Scouts of St. John's Methodist
church appeared as a Philippine sav-
age. Central Avenue Baptist church
had a float, also the Campfire Girls.
The Darktown Fire Brigade and Mad-
bury Beach and Lighthouse were other
amazing features. The column was
nearly two miles long. The music was
furnished by two bands and a drum
corps.

Rain caused postponement until Sat-
urday of the sports, and the fireworks.
Twin City and Salmon Falls played
six innings to a tie, 6 to 6, when the
game was called on account of rain.

PETITIONS FILED IN THE YORK COUNTY PROBATE COURT

At the last session of the York
County probate court the following pe-
titions were presented:

For distribution in the estate of
Mary J. Stacey, late of Ellot.

Petition to sell real estate in the
estate of John E. Searies, late of
Ellot; Luther Lewis, late of Kittery.

A petition to convey real estate and
distribute the proceeds in the estate
of Annie A. Mudge, late of Kittery.

Petitions for administration were
presented in the following estates:
Mary A. Spangley, late of Ellot; Paulina
A. Emery, late of Ellot; Edwin A.
Harrison, late of Buxton.

SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKIES

Haig & Haig
Johnnie Walker
Black and White
Royal Arms
Andrew Ushere
John Dwares
Burke's
Dunvale
Jameson

AUTO TAP 95 Fleet St.

BAKERY SPECIALS

Home Made Pies
Apple, Mince, Lemon, Pineapple,
Rhubarb, Raspberry, Mocha.

Cakes
Chocolate, Nut, Orange, Sponge, Angel,
Appleauce, Drop Cakes.

Graham Bread, White Bread, Regent
Rolls, Doughnuts, Jelly Rolls,
Marshmallow Rolls, Raspberry and
Apple Turnovers.

HENRY P. PAYNE

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
This is the only Diamond Brand
Pills in the world. They are
made of purest ingredients and
are the only pills that can be
taken in any form. They are
sold by all druggists everywhere.

The Sweetser Store

CROQUET'S THE GAME

Croquet is coming back strong this year. It's a skill-
ful game yet one that all can enjoy. Not so hard driv-
ing as tennis, yet it has its smashing plays. Not so leg
wearying as golf, yet you fuzzle the ball sometimes, just
the same. And the 19th hole?

We've anticipated croquet needs this summer. Good
sets at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25 and \$3.25.

COUCH HAMMOCKS.

After the game rest up in one of our couch ham-
mocks. They're the good kind, made right, for service
and comfort. Priced right, too—\$6.00 to \$10.00.

By getting in touch with one of our couch hammocks
you'll beat hot summer to a "frazzle."

ALWAYS SWEETSER QUALITY AT

The Sweetser Store

MARKET STREET

BIG MARK DOWNS

DISCOUNT ON ALL CLOTHING

NEW SUITS, COATS, DRESSES AND SKIRTS IN CLOTH AND SILK

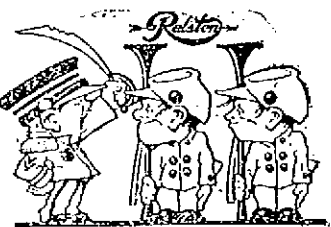
Large assortment of Wash Dresses and Skirts at
low prices.

SECOND FLOOR

Great bargains in Muslin Underwear and Children's
Coats and Dresses at Mark Down Prices. Come early
while the picking is good and avoid the rush.

The Siegel Store Co.,

Phone 520. 57 Market Street
THE STORE OF QUALITY

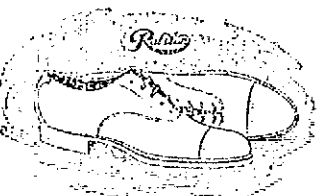


CELEBRATE THE 4TH

in a pair of those Ralston sport shoes.
They're good to the feet—class A in
style—and are not excessively priced.

\$4.00 to \$6.00

Give them the "once over."



N. H. BEANE & CO.

5 Congress Street. 22 High Street.

At the Hardware Store Oppo- site the Post Office

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS,
SPORTING GOODS,
FLOOR FINISHES, POLISHING MOPS,
RUBBER HOSE, GARDEN TOOLS,
HAMMOCKS, GIDDY GLIDES.

E. C. Matthews Hardware & Paint Co.
41 Pleasant St.

GERMANS CONTINUE TO HAMMER VERDUN HARD

Berlin, July 4.—Despite the great allied attack along the banks of the Somme, the Verdun battle is continuing stubbornly and today's official bulletin contains the news of further German advances on the fortress. The Damloup battery, at the foot of the hills southeast of Fort Vaux and the extreme eastern point of the French defenses, has been in German hands since Sunday night, the report declares. (Yesterday's French bulletins declared the battery had been retaken.)

"West of the Meuse," the official bulletin says, "attempts of the French to retake captured trench sections on Hill 304 led to minor infantry engagements."

"East of the Meuse the enemy again exhausted himself in fruitless attacks on the village of Thiaumont and on Froideville Ridge. The French official reports maintain that the Thiaumont works were recaptured by them two days ago. In one of these attacks the enemy temporarily penetrated our foremost trench about 600 metres southwest of the village, but he was driven out again immediately."

"The hill and battery of Damloup, southeast of Fort Vaux, has been in our possession since Sunday night. We took 100 prisoners and several machine guns."

"French detachments advancing against German positions in the Wood of Le Preire, northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, were easily repulsed."

Damloup Again in Possession of French, Says Paris Report
Paris, July 4.—After a night of considerable fighting, during which the battery of Damloup was lost and won again by the French, according to today's official bulletin, tonight's report tells of little activity today around Verdun, it says:

"On both banks of the Meuse there has been no infantry action. The artillery activity on the left bank of the river has moderated. On the right bank a violent bombardment took place in the region of Cote du Polyve and around Thiaumont and Damloup, but there has been no further attack by the enemy at this point."

The day bulletin reported: "On the left bank of the Meuse the night passed in relative quiet, with the exception of the bombardment of our positions west of Hill 304. On the right bank of the river this morning at about 3.30 after a violent bombardment, the Germans delivered a strong attack upon the Damloup works."

"They took possession of it, but our counter-attack delivered shortly afterward resulted in driving them completely out and recapturing the work, which is now in our possession."

Along the rest of the front, the night official report on the Belgian front shows greater activity there than in some time past.

"Violent and destructive artillery actions," it says, "have been carried on with success on the German positions at Drel Grichten and east of Steenstrate. A violent struggle with bombs took place in the southern section of the Belgian line."

The French day bulletin tells of a number of successful French trench raids south of the Ayre, toward Jassigny, near Moulin-sous-Toutvent (between the Oise and Aisne) and in

Champagne. Some prisoners and a rapid-fire gun were taken in these raids, the report says.

Austrian Attacks on Carso Repelled
Rome, July 4.—Some further progress by the Italian troops on the Trentino frontier, with the repulse of Austrian attacks on the Carso below Goeritz, is officially reported today. The bulletin reads:

"Yesterday in the Adige Valley the enemy bombarded our positions heavily from Serravalle to Monte Piusello. Our artillery replied effectively. Infantry fighting on the northern slopes of Monte Piusello on the frontier east of the Adige continued with great violence. In the Posina Valley we occupied a spur northwest of Monte Pruche and Monte Molin in the Zara Valley, and Monte Scatellari in the Rio Prezzo. Operations developed against Corano del Coston, Monte Helgelo and Monte Cimone, the enemy's main points of resistance."

"On the Asiago Plateau we pushed forward beyond the northern edge of the Asa Valley. In the remainder of this section there was a lull in the fighting preparatory to further attacks on difficult ground. In the Brenta Valley small encounters resulted in considerable loss for the enemy. In the Upper Etsch and Fella Valleys the artillery was very active."

"On the Carso the enemy attacked our new positions east of Sels, but was driven back after brisk hand-to-hand fighting. Our aircraft raided in the Upper Asa Valley and returned safely."

Turkish Attacks Beaten With Big Loss
Russia Says.
Petrograd, July 3.—The official statement on the Caucasus campaign today said:

"West of Matsia the Turks attacked at dawn on Saturday positions which we had captured from them the day previously but were repulsed by our fire and counter attack and left numerous dead on the field."

"A Turkish attempt to attack our troops in the region of Djelvizh was repulsed by the concentrated fire of our batteries. In the direction of Gumish Khanch the Turks delivered during the day and night a series of attacks on our positions, all of which were repulsed."

"In the region of the upper Choruk we captured in a white front several lines of Turkish organized positions, taking guns, machine guns, bomb throwers and many prisoners. We repulsed in this direction all Turkish counter attacks, inflicting severe losses on the enemy."

Russian torpedo boats destroyed fifty-four enemy sailing vessels in the Black Sea, near the Anatolian coast, on June 29, it says in another statement.

Russians Push on in Foothills of the Carpathians.

Petrograd, July 3.—Furious fighting continues all along the Volynia front west of Lutsk and between the Stokhod and Styr. An Austrian attack in great force was repulsed west of Lutsk in Galicia, west of Kolomen, south of the Dniester, Gen. Letchitzky is pushing into the Carpathian foothills. Today's official bulletin announces:

"Fierce battles continue between the

Styr and Stokhod and south of the latter. On the Koutche-Gholenovka-Zobary front, after gusts of gunfire, the Germans attempted an assault. They were repulsed. Under cover of a bombardment of extreme violence the enemy opened an offensive south of Lutsk (on the Stokhod), but was checked. We have taken sixteen officers and more than 800 soldiers, and nine machine guns."

"Near Zolotno and Satorza (about twenty-five miles west of Lutsk) the Austrians took the offensive, advancing in great force, but were repulsed with heavy losses. We took 800 men and three machine guns. East of Dugrinov fresh enemy forces held up our attack. Attacked on the flank by cavalry they were beaten. About 900 prisoners were also taken."

"According to supplementary reports, Gen. Letchitzky's army, captured in battles near Tschelnyzn (nine miles west of Kolomen, on the railroad to Tarteren Pass, leading to Hungary) seven cannon and four artillery timbers."

On the Riga front the Russians bombarded the German lines by land and sea. A German aeroplane tried to drop bombs on one Russian ship.

Further south, near Smorgun, east of Vilna, a German gas attack was temporarily successful in entering the Russian trenches, but the attackers were driven out again.

Reports came from Lutsk that the Germans are continuing to bring up reinforcements against the Russian lines in Volynia but their terrible assaults have had no further effect than to bend the Russian flank positions back into an arc, whose centre is near Torczyn, fifteen miles west and a little north of Lutsk. At the most, it is reported, the Germans have pushed the Russians at some points back about five miles from the extreme positions they reached toward Kovell.

CARRANZA REPLY IS DELAYED

FATAL DRAFT MAY NOT BE READY FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Mexico City, Mex.—The foreign office today was unable to make any definite statement as to when General Carranza's reply to the American note will be presented. On Friday it was reported that the reply was practically completed and would be delivered with in a few hours.

The following day the statement was made that the note probably would be ready by Monday night. Today the best information was that the final draft would not be made for several days.

President Wilson's speech before the Press Club in New York and dispatches reporting that the great bulk of the people of the United States oppose war with Mexico, convince Mexican leaders that the chances of hostilities have been greatly lessened.

General Carranza and his staff visited drilling grounds Sunday where volunteers were being trained and reviewed a patriotic demonstration. The city was quiet throughout Sunday and there were no anti-American demonstrations.

BANTAMS TO SHOW FROWESS CAPTURE A MACHINE GUN

British Headquarters in France, July 5—"Good for the little fellow,"

SAVE THIS COUPON NO. 48.
Present Six (6) of these coupons consecutively numbered at the office of The Herald with Fifty-Five (55) Cents cash and get this beautiful flag, size 4 ft. by 6 ft. with sewed stripes, guaranteed fast colors.

START CLIPPING COUPONS TODAY

expressed the feeling of the whole army when the Bantams in one of the nearest of trench raids took a machine gun from the Germans. No commander is prouder of his men than the commander of the Bantams; no battalion so thoroughly loves the good wishes of the whole army."

The idea of the Bantams, unique among the armies of Europe, was Lord Kitchener's. If little men wanted to fight for their country, why shouldn't they? put them in an organization by themselves and give them a chance.

No man over 5 feet three was accepted. Short men who had been turned away by recruiting sergeants in the early days of the new army, now formed the first battalion. At the front they were brigaded together; and a visitor to a certain portion of the lines sees sturdy, short-legged men marching along the roads and keeping guard in the trenches.

Many jokes have been passed about them. It was even suggested when they went into the trenches someone would have to hold them up to the parapet to fire. But the Bantams answered that Napoleon and Lord Roberts were little men; and the so-called Bantams have made good. Other battalions take a fatherly interest in them and admire them for their pluck.

Instead of having to hold them up to fire when they first went into the trenches the difficulty was to keep them from showing their heads too much. They have the advantage of being small targets and are completely sheltered in a communication trench where another man's head would be exposed. Most of them are miners and city bred men and some probably owe their size to poor food and over crowding. Good food and fresh air have added to the height of some of the young ones; to the girls and chest of all.

Their only drawback is that they cannot carry the full equipment of 60 pounds and more for long, hard marches. So their equipment has been cut down; they have shorter stocks to their rifles. What they lack in strength they make up in ability.

"They are particularly good at scouting," said one of their officers, "there is no limit to their nerve. It is nothing for them to crawl out in the dark across No Man's Land up to the German's barbed wire."

A German machine gun is a heavy affair. Two strong men are required to carry it. When the artillery has knocked a German trench for about one night and the Bantams rushed it to take what prisoners and do what damage they could and then make a run for it back to their own trench in the usual trench raid fashion, they determined to take a machine gun with them to prove their prowess.

Half carrying it, half dragging it along the ground, with other German guns firing around in the night for targets through a trying half hour, they finally landed it safe behind the parapet. Many a battalion of big men have failed in the same effort.

KITTERY POINT

Arrived in the lower harbor over the holiday, schooners Minerva and Sunbeam, and the yachts Owlise, Minerva, Carota.

Weston Gale, conductor of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, has arrived to pass the summer at his summer home the Ditty Box, on Gerrish Lane.

Rev. and Mrs. M. Hornsberger of Newton, N. H., are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Margaret Amee. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Proctor of Cambridge, Mass., are among the arrivals at Hazell Farm.

Miss Myra Stinchfield has returned to her home in Farmington, Me., after a few days' visit with friends in town.

The W. C. T. U. will meet, with the president, Mrs. Charles Sawyer at her home on the Harbor road on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Joy of North Attleboro, Mass., are visiting Dr. and Mrs. George Treadwell at their home on Moore's Island.

Mrs. Ellen Tobey Cleaves and three children of Sangerville, Me., who have been passing two weeks with her mother, Mrs. J. A. Tobey of Manchester, N. H., have arrived in town for the summer and are occupying the Deane cottage.

Prof. Abner of Boston passed the holiday with his parents, Captain and Mrs. Henry Menden.

Mrs. Frank Cook and daughter Hazel, who have been passing a few days at their cottage here, have returned to their home in Hyde Park, Mass.

Mrs. Fisher Wright and little daughter of Philadelphia have arrived to pass the summer with her

parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Deane.

Captain Horace Seaward has returned to Gloucester, Mass., after passing a few days at his home here.

Dr. N. C. Haskell of Amherst, Mass., has arrived and joined his family at Sea Point for the summer.

The Ladies Aid of the Free Baptist church will meet on Thursday evening with Mrs. Hiram Tobey, Jr.

The prayer services in the churches will be held at 7.30 this evening.

The first meeting of the Kittery Point Branch of the New England Fund for French Wounded was held at the Community House this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Miss Sarah Damon has returned to her home in Kittery after visiting Mrs. Thomas Billings for a week.

A number of cottages on Gerrish Island are being renovated and painted, the work being in charge of Bert Moore of Kittery.

Miss Carrie Follansbee of Portsmouth visited friends in town on the holiday.

Samuel Furbish has returned to his home in Malden, Mass., after passing a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Riley on the Harbor road.

Miss Ida Lewis passed Tuesday with Mrs. Charles Dodge of Portsmouth.

A large number from here attended the Barnum and Bailey circus in Portsmouth today.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ball of Brookline, Mass., are passing two weeks at the Blake camp on the Crockett Neck road.

Edward Phillips returned to his home in Boston on Tuesday afternoon after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Phillips.

S. Ellery Jenkinson returned to Boston today after passing a few days at his Gerrish Island home.

PASSENGERS ON PORTLAND BOAT BEING ROBBED

Portland, July 3.—When Charles B. Hunt of Boston, watchman on the steamer Bay State, plying between Boston and Portland, was arraigned in the Municipal Court today it was brought out that there had been regular losses of money and valuables on the boat in the past few weeks since Hunt has been employed. He was charged with the larceny of \$30 from Samuel Jackson of Hyde Park, Mass. When searched by the local police \$25 was found concealed in Hunt's stocking. He denied that it was Jackson's money.

Judge Bates found probable cause and held Hunt in \$500 bail for the September term of the Superior Court.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Funeral services of Mr. Frank L. Carlin will be held at the home off Woodbury avenue, Thursday afternoon at 2.30. Friends invited.

A STITCH IN TIME.

Portsmouth People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys.

No kidney ailment is unimportant. Don't overlook the slightest backache or urinary irregularity. Nature may be warning you of approaching kidney disease or bright's disease. Kidney disease is seldom fatal if treated in time, but neglect may pave the way. Don't neglect a lame or aching back another day. Don't ignore dizzy spells, irregular or discolored urine, headaches, weariness or depression. If you feel you need kidney help begin using the reliable, time-tested remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. For 50 years, Doan's have been found effective. Endorsed by Portsmouth people.

Mrs. A. H. Joy, 47 Myrtle Ave., Portsmouth, says: "My back gave me an awful lot of trouble and I had stiffness and dull pains just over my hips. Headaches were of frequent occurrence and pains sometimes shot from my shoulders into my head. My feet also swelled. At night my kidneys were very frequent in action and mornings I felt all dried out. Finally I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Philbrick's Pharmacy, and they helped me right from the start and corrected this trouble. Since then, they have always given me great benefit whenever it has been necessary for me to use them."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Joy had. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

DAILY SPORT LETTER

(By Frank G. Menke)

New York, July 4.—Jack Dillon has earned the chance to battle against Jess Willard for the heavyweight championship of the world but will he ever get it? And if he does, what will he make of that chance. Can he by his lion heartedness and his wonderful ring skill, overcome the terrific physical handicap he must give at the outset?

Dillon is confident he can whip Mr. Willard and win in a way so decisive that there will be no room for argument. But how many agree with him?

How many think that a man measuring 5'7-1/2 weighing 165 and with a 72 inch reach can outbatter a rival who towers 6 foot 6

Jack Dillon ranks today as the second best man in the world of pugilism. He is only a notch or so below Jess Willard, judged by comparative showings, against certain, Dillon is the better man. But can relative exhibitions be figured in doping the outcome of a fight between men so unevenly matched in a physical way as are Dillon and Willard?

The Giant Killer doled out to Frank Moran a worse beating than Willard did. He battered the blonda Pittsburger all around the ring toward the latter part of the fight. He made Moran look like a novice. Willard didn't. Gunboat Smith gained a decision over Willard. So did Benard McMahon. And Dillon beat both these men.

Therefore on the face of things, Dillon is the better fighter. The dope suggests that he could beat Willard. But in this particular case the dope is unreliable. Were Willard anywhere near Dillon's size—or vice versa—Dillon would be an overwhelming betting favorite. But the disparity in sizes is so great, that, wonderful a fighter though he is, Dillon seems to face an insurmountable obstacle.

Having the advantage of exactly one foot in reach, Willard if he chose, could jab Dillon out of the way—just keep pushing him out of range. Jack's only chance to rip left and rights to Willard's body would be to bore through the massive Willard guard. The champion, being almost a foot taller than Dillon, would have his jaw so high up that it would seem that only leaping punches could reach it. With a 100 pound edge in weight, Willard if he became a bit tired could elude and rest himself and then wear out Dillon by laying on him.

Dillon spotted Moran 35 pounds, 6 inches in height and almost as many in reach yet he beat Moran by a thousand miles. But handling a man a hundred times as great as that, is something else again. And it must be remembered too, that Dillon's victory over the Pittsburger was somewhat due to the fact that he was a superior boxer. Moran never was a boxer. He is a slugger. Willard on the other hand is quite shifty.

Moran swatted Dillon a few times with his "Mony Ann". Dillon never winced. Those punches carried some 204 pounds blind men, but there wasn't much steam after the fifth round.

But if Dillon is walloped with a 270 pound punch it may be something else again. Moran is a very heavy hitter, but Willard surely can hit harder.

On the face of things Dillon doesn't seem to have much of a chance. But little Jack, who already has furnished a score of surprises in the pugilistic world, might add another if he got a chance against the champion.

Dillon is a fearless fighter and the most aggressive in the ring today. Should Willard ever give him battle it would behoove the champion to take no chances. The Giant Killer bares in and keeps boring. He has demonstrated so far that his jaw is a concrete one. No man ever has knocked him off his feet; no one ever really had him groggy. Willard might accomplish the trick and he might not. But Willard would have to fight his best to win.

Dillon yearns for a crack at Willard. Nothing else will satisfy him. He thinks he can beat the huge battler—and the ambition of his life is to coax the bulky title holder into the arena with him.

"I can beat Willard, I know I can," declared the illiphan heavyweight. "All I want is a trial. I'll fight him any distance, any time, any where. Before I fought Moran I said that if I didn't beat him decisively I would donate my share of the proceeds to charity. This same thing goes if I fight Willard."

"He has been ducking a match with me. He intimates that it would be a crime to fight—a case for the Humane Society. That is what Moran and his followers said too. A lot of people snicker when I say I can beat Willard. There was just as many when I said I'd whip Moran."

"All I want is just one chance at that big guy, just one chance. If I don't demonstrate that I am the better man and do it decisively, I'll be willing to quit the ring."

SUNSET LEAGUE STANDING

	D	W	L	P.O.
M. D. C.	6	3	3	.825
C. C. C.	7	4	3	.571
P. A. C.	10	6	6	.500
K. of C.	6	3	3	.500
Y. M. C. A.	8	4	4	.500
W. S. C.	10	5	5	.500
U. S. M. C.	7	2	5	.237

Want Ads bring results. Try one!

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL

Cor. Penn. Ave. and 15th St., Washington, D. C.

A hotel for New Hampshire people and owned by a New Hampshire man.

It is admirably situated in the center of the Capital City, and is most convenient to the public buildings, business houses and places of amusement.

The St. James is easily accessible from the New Union Station by street car, being about six minutes' ride. Cars marked Georgetown, Piney Branch Road, or 14th Street, pass the hotel on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Terminal taxicabs always at your service.

Rates are \$1 up for rooms.



THOROUGHLY AGED

and perfect blend are our whiskies. Our rye is surely the best you can buy. You can taste the good old cereal in the liquor. A wide variety and a most bountiful stock in our cellars and they're aged to the perfect turn. Drink, but when you drink take the embodiment of perfection as your motto.

JOSEPH SACCO,
252 Market St.

ELIMINATE THAT QUESTION!



The question that worries every woman—the best and cheapest way to get her washing done. We can solve it for you. Simply call 373, our team will call and your washing will be returned to you sweet, clean and thoroughly sterilized. Good service and best quality work.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY
Water Street.

Miller Bros' POCKET KNIVES

No Better Knives Made.

W. S. JACKSON,
111 Market St.

Highest Price PAID FOR WOOL

of all kinds including Goat's Wool. Joseph Noone Sons Co., Albert W. Noone, Prop., PETERBOROUGH, N. H.



From House to House the Good News Spreads

Many housewives have found a happy solution of the breakfast problem in New Post Toasties.

These new corn flakes are distinctive in that they bear a self-developed flavor all their own—the delicate, fascinating flavor of choice, white Indian corn. Unlike other flakes, they do not depend on cream and sugar to make them palatable.

Try a handful without cream and sugar—note the fine flavor and new form; also the tiny "bubbles" on each flake. These bubbles are a distinguishing characteristic and are produced by the quick, intense heat of the new process of making, which also brings out the wonderful flavor.

Although the New Post Toasties are a great improvement in flavor and form, they cost no more than ordinary flakes. Have a package delivered for tomorrow's breakfast.

New Post Toasties

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID
46 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF
PROGRESS

NEW HAMPSHIRE
FIRE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL ASSETS EXCEPT CAPITAL \$3,158,804.79
POLICYHOLDERS SURPLUS \$1,356,944.79



Our welding service will save you money if you ever have any metal part of your auto, engine or machinery break for our welding makes whole the part—makes it as strong as ever. Don't confuse our work with the car-pens, indifferent kind done with old fashioned equipment—our welding is expertly done with the latest of high-grade equipment and excellent care is taken in every detail of the work. Command us.

HORSE SHOEING AND JOBBING.
G. A. TRAFTON,
200 Market St., Portsmouth.



Are you contemplating the purchase of a monument or tablet? We have the only plant in this section equipped for the manufacture of granite; and we are constantly adding new designs to our stock of
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS.

Call and See Them.
FRED C. SMALLEY,
CORNER STATE AND WATER STS.
Also Dover, N. H., opp. City Hall.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS

Your best interest will be served by placing your insurance with

C. E. TRAFTON
General Agent
N. H. Bank Bldg.

Telephone 598 for
FINEST COLLAR WORK
in New England.
We have the "Last Word" in collar machinery and guarantee to "Make Good."
CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY
Pleasant Street.

TEL. 1041W FOR
OTTO COKE
AND HIGH GRADE
Anthracite Coal
The People's Coal Co.,
60 Elwyn Ave.,
W. E. HIGGINS, Mgr.
Orders received at Carl & Co.'s office will be given prompt attention

TWO STUNNED BY LIGHTNING AT BIDDEFORD

VIOLENT ELECTRICAL STORM AT BIDDEFORD, ME., IS ACCOMPANIED BY A CLOUDBURST AND FLOOD.

Biddeford, Me., July 4.—A thunderstorm here Monday night was the most terrific in years. It was accompanied by a cloudburst that flooded cellars and caused heavy damage.

A bolt struck the 10-tenement house in Jefferson court, owned by Ivory Davis and occupied by 100 persons, but Elen Haden, aged 30, was the only occupant struck. He was knocked down and stunned but not seriously hurt. The bolt struck the roof and went through every room in the building doing considerable damage.

Lightning also struck a two-tenement house at 10 Hill street, occupied by the Boldue family. Urban Boldue, aged 19, received a shock from which he had not fully recovered at a late hour. Doctors say he will be all right tomorrow.

A large tree in front of the house at 17 Beacon street was struck and a large limb torn off. In falling the limb caught on the roof of the house and damaged it. The home of Louis Cyr on Hill St. was also struck and damaged by lightning.

Miss Irene Landry, cashier at a store 53 Bacon street, was shocked while operating the cash register which is run by electricity. A stable in the rear of Landry store was flooded, the water becoming so deep that three horses had to be led out.

The home of Lawyer Joseph Paquin on Sullivan street was badly damaged by water.

A number of streets were gullied, Hill street suffering most.

Current Comment.

Mexico

No matter what the outcome of the present difficulty may be this country can show fairly clean hands in its political relationship with Mexico for the last sixty years. One Administration after another has reflected the desire on the part of the people of the United States to deal thoughtfully and patiently with every problem that might arise between the two nations. This country has never tried to impair Mexican nationality. We have tried to encourage and protect it. We can look back with a good deal of satisfaction to the aid we gave in the expulsion of European forces from Mexico after our Civil War. We can point to a long period of years during which every dispute was discussed and settled calmly and amicably. The whole thought of one Administration after another has been to give Mexico a chance, and that has been the thought of the people of this country. No sensible Mexican can the United States Mexico would doubt that but for the protection of ago have ceased to exist as a separate political body. It would have disappeared in 1866. There has been every incentive to greed and ambition to take and hold the country. Time and time again deliberate attempts to get us into war have been thwarted by the good-natured and hopeful belief among our people that some day and somehow Mexico would work out her own destiny in her own way, and that the more powerful we became the better able we were to let her go on without even criticizing her faults.

Undoubtedly this truth is as clear to the intelligent Mexican people as it is to us. The question is whether we are dealing at the present moment with the intelligent Mexican people or dealing with the Mexican people at all. Are Carranza, Obregon, Villa, Zapata in any sense any more representative of the Mexican people than Jesse James was of the Missouri farmers who hated and harbored him for years and welcomed the day when it was no longer necessary to fear him? There are undoubtedly many thousands of Mexicans who would welcome honorable relief from the intimidation they have had to endure for the last few years. They don't want to give up their nationality. They will still cry "Viva Mexico." But it is impossible that they would like to go back to filling their land, herding their cattle, keeping their shops without the fear that at any hour a robber band calling itself a cavalry squadron might fall upon them, steal their cash, run off with their cattle or carry away their grain. The whole north of Mexico has been so overrun by these ruffian gangs that industry has stopped completely. The distress of the poor people is beyond words. One group or another of these desperadoes has swept across the country until a wolf could hardly live on it. Officers with General Pershing's column report things too terrible to repeat about the efforts of women and children to obtain food.

If we had a humane reason for "going into Cuba," we have at least as good a reason for going into Mexico. If we had one selfish reason for going into Cuba, we have a hundred for going into Mexico. It is humiliating that a country which is under our protection, which exists as a political unit because of our protection, and for which we are responsible in the eyes of other governments should be the only country in the world where the

THE STOVE
That Housewives Have Longed For.

THE SENTINEL
BAKES, ROASTS, BOILS, STEAMS and STEWS AUTOMATICALLY. SAVES TIME, MONEY and LABOR. PREVENTS WASTE.

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,
ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

life and property of an American citizen are not respected by the so-called authorities. It is unbearable that the pretended government of Carranza should not only permit but would at the taking of American lives. And, also, it is highly dangerous to the future safety of the United States when these matters are interwoven with the ambitions and antagonisms of a foreign power.

If Mexico will not reform herself, this country will reform Mexico.—Editors for July 6.

WAITING WITH FUNSTON FOR A WAR, TOUGH JOB

San Antonio, July 3.—With due apologies to Gilbert and Sullivan and De Wolf Hopper—"the war correspondent's life is not a happy one." More pertinently it is that true when the war correspondent is without a war.

For four months a swarm of newspaper correspondents have been waiting at Fort Sam Houston, Headquarters of the Southern Division, United States Army, and more especially hovering around Major General Frederick Funston, of Kansas, who swam the flag-bag to Collier one Aguilado.

So diligently have the news men—Vultures, General Funston calls them—waited, doing all in human power to secure up a war, that at times the major general has sneaked into his office by the back door to attend to his routine business.

Early in the game General Funston discovered that if he attended to the individual wants of the correspondents every time one wanted something, the affairs of the Southern Division would go to pot. Accordingly he set regular hours for conferences. Between times he refused to see any newspaper man unless in emergency. Emergencies, he is safe have been few and far between thus far in the Mexican affair. From time to time alarmists have talked about censorship on news. It was pointed out to them, though, there could be no censorship in the real sense of the word in time of peace. The army could censor the news only by seizing the telegraph lines and the postoffice.

However, a pretty efficient impromptu censorship has been at work at Fort Sam Houston ever since the arrival of the first squad of news men. General Funston is the censor. All other officers have been forbidden to talk to the correspondents and General Funston censors by giving out only what he wants published.

Perhaps, though, no man in public life is better liked by newspaper men than General Frederick Funston. Most of the men "on the job" in San Antonio went through the Vera Cruz incident with him two years ago and one man was with him in the "Big Fire" ten years ago. They have learned to trust, as well as like, the general. No correspondent has yet come forward to say General Funston ever has deceived him. The general often refuses to answer questions.

But the troubles of the correspondents are not the fault of the commanding general. The trouble lies in Washington and Mexico City. A score of newspaper men, not counting the stragglers who have come through going to El Paso and Brownsville, have waited three months for something to happen. It has not happened yet.

TEACHERS' PENSION PLAN FAILURE SAYS FOUNDATION

New York, July 2.—That the present teachers pension system of the country is a failure is the opinion expressed by Henry S. Prichett, the President of the Carnegie Foundation for the advancement of teaching, in a bulletin made public here today.

The Foundation has charge of the Carnegie pension fund for college professors. Mr. Prichett in his bulletin outlines a plan of insurance and annuities based on sound principles which is the result of careful study by the Foundation.

The present system says the bulletin is available for only a limited

number of universities and colleges. It restricts the migration of teachers from one institution to another. It has been considered part of the teacher's compensation and a substitute for increased salary. It has resulted in the adoption of numerous institutions of a fixed age for retirement, which is unfortunate. It provides no protection for the teacher until he has been a professor for 25 years. A system of free pensions relieves both the teacher and his institution from an economic and a moral responsibility. No pension system which is based, as practically all present systems are, upon future salaries can calculate its future obligations or place them upon a contractual basis.

Instead of the present system of the foundation which is limited in these ways, the plan proposes a system of term insurance to the age of 65 or later followed by an annuity for life. The foundation will contribute protection against disability and guarantee pensions for widows, a good rate of interest on all accumulations, and all expenses for administration, using its entire income as at present, for the maintenance and development of the system. This plan may be extended to a larger number of institutions than the 73 now associated with the Foundation. It will be conducted under the scrutiny of the state banking and insurance departments, the teachers will participate in its direction, and each contributor will have a contract guaranteeing definite benefits.

HOW FAST NAILS GROW

Average Rate is One-Eighth of an Inch a Month

A French professor has sought to determine the speed at which the finger nails grow, and for this purpose has had five persons of different ages under observation for 40 months.

The method was to make a first scratch upon the nail with a saw and to mark this with lampblack. He measured the distance between this and the upper edge of the "quick" just where the nail grows clear of its root. Here are the principal conclusions at which he arrived:

The average growth is 1.35 millimeters in 14 days, or 3.1 millimeters per month of thirty days (an inch is 25 millimeters).

The thumb nail grows most rapidly and the finger nails diminish in speed from the first to the little finger.

The nails of the right hand grow slightly more rapidly than those of the left.

The rate of growth is greatest in persons between thirty and forty years of age.

CANADA'S \$1,250,000 FOR EAST COAST RELIEF.

London, July 3.—Canada has now given \$1,250,000 to relieve the towns of the east coast of England, which have suffered severely by German bombardments and by the cessation of the tonnage traffic. Of this \$750,000 went to boarding house keepers.

BOATS FOR LOWER HARBOR

SUMMER TIME-TABLE

IN EFFECT JULY 1, 1916.
(Subject to change without notice)
Weather Permitting.

Leaves Fernald's Landing, Market St., Portsmouth, 5 minutes after each hour from 6:30 a. m. to 10:05 p. m.
Leaves New Castle for Kittery Pt. 25 minutes after each hour from 8:25 a. m. to 10:25 p. m.
Leaves Chamberlaine Hotel, Kittery Pt., for New Castle and Portsmouth, 30 minutes after each hour from 8:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
Leaves New Castle for Portsmouth 5 minutes after each half hour from 6:35 a. m. to 10:35 p. m., except the 6:35 a. m. will be 6:45 and the 4:35 p. m. will be 5:00 p. m.
Sunday first trip leaving Portsmouth at 8:05 a. m.
All fares direct between New Castle and Portsmouth will be 5 cents; fares to all other points 10 cents, except you use the 12-ride ticket on sale at the boats for \$1.00.

Bound trips around the Harbor 20 cents. The best trip in this section for the money.

F. C. LINDSEY, Master.

THE PLANNING OF A PARK SYSTEM

Municipalities Should Pay More Attention to Open Spaces.

VARIETY IS A NECESSITY.

The Number of Parks in a City Should Be Large, Particularly as Regards the Smaller Ones and Playgrounds for Children.

By FRANK KOESTER, city planner and author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance."

American cities, as a rule, are not sufficiently appreciative of the necessity and desirability of adequate park systems. They are usually satisfied with a few meager, dust covered squares scattered in the business section and certain large acreages in inaccessible locations principally useful for athletic and picnic parties.

The park system of a city, however, should receive the same care and attention in its design and execution as is given to the civic centers and other portions of the city. It should be laid out in a broad spirit and with liberality, and space should not be spared. In the growth of a city a thousand excuses will be advanced for encroachments on parks, and should they be found to be planned on too large a



CITY PARK IN DUESSELDORF.

scale it will always be found easy to reduce their size, while increases can never be accomplished except at large expense.

The park system of a city should be laid out in a systematic manner and should consist of parks of varying sizes and design, each more or less particularly adapted for certain purposes. In a general way the parks should increase in size with the increase in distance from the business center, and there should be four or five classes of parks.

Those of the smallest class should be located in the most congested portions of the city to relieve the pressure of business, but they should not be so large as to have a disorganizing effect or cause undue inconvenience to traffic and the dispatch of business.

Parks of the next largest size should be in the crowded residential and tenement districts, and they may be of varying sizes, from one to four blocks or more in area.

Parks of the third class should be located on the outskirts of the residential portions and may be of large extent, from twenty to several hundred acres in extent. These should be the principal parks of the city and should be connected by boulevards and parkways.

The fourth and largest group of parks may properly consist of large undeveloped areas of land purchased by the city and rented out partially for farming uses and partially held as forests, from which the wood may be cut and sold in such quantities as will not deplete its growth.

The system of parks should thus be laid out in the most comprehensive manner and with a long view into the future.

In the planning of a park system many important considerations must be taken into account, among which are, in addition to the ample sizing of the parks, their number, their proper locations, the nature of the land to be utilized, their organization into a system, their relation to waterways and boulevards, the purposes for which they are to be utilized, their environment, their accessibility and their future design.

The latter depends on size, location and uses and may be either of a formal or a rural character or a composite.

The number of the parks of a city should be large, particularly as regards the smaller parks, and an important principle of park design is to have the number and location such that every portion of the city is within easy walking distance of at least a small park.

In location parks should be so placed as to be part of a system and not merely set down at haphazard and wherever room may be made. They afford excellent terminal points for streets and avenues, and when organized into a proper system add unity and variety to a city's plan.

If you want business all the time keep advertising.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get RESULTS From Them

Just Phone 37 3 Lines 40c
1 Week

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.

WANTED

Three or four furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Describe location and conveniences.

J. E. LOWRY,

224 12th St., S. E., Washington, D. C.

WANTED.

WANTED—A man to drive team at Clark's branch. he j11, 1f

WANTED—High school boys to work as pin boys. Apply Holland's Bowling Alleys, York Beach, Me. ch 1w j4.

WANTED—A young man to act as guide in our brewery. Apply at the office of The Frank Jones Brewing Co., Ltd. h j17, 1f

Young man 24 years of age, experienced bookkeeper, two years with large public service corporation in Boston, desires position. Best references. Address S. L. D. this office. ch 1w j4.

WANTED—Rooms for light housekeeping. Modern improvements. Adults. D. Herald Office. he j11, 1w

WANTED—Wooden box makers, cut-off men and fitters. Apply ready for work. Littlefield & Moulton, 10 Box Place, Lynn, Mass. he j11, 1w

Wanted—Four waitresses at once; wages \$15 per month and transportation. Apply Ocean Wave House, Rye, North Beach, N. H. he j11, 1w

WANTED—Horse for farm work, must be safe and kind and good worker; weight not over 1200 lbs; will not consider high priced animal. Phone 952W or address P. O. Box 63, Kittery Depot, Me. he j130, 1w

WANTED—Position as housekeeper in a small family. Address M. Herald office. he j130, 1w

WANTED—Kitchen help at Hotel Piscataqua; good pay and steady job to the right party. he j130, 3f

WANTED—Girl for general housework, two in family; modern conveniences, good wages. Address P. S. B. this office. he j127, 1w

Chauffeur desires position in private family. Good mechanic, 7 years experience. Three years in last place. Careful driver with good reference. Address B. E. C. this office. ch 2w j21

WANTED—Work by hour or day. Apply to Mrs. Lillian E. Hector, 8 Prospect Street, Portsmouth, N. H. he j126, 1w

WANTED—Two boys, must be over sixteen years of age. Apply to the G. W. Armstrong Dining Room and News Company, Boston and Maine Station. ch 1f j13.

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor. Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot. he j116, 1f

PRIVATE PUPILS WANTED—For tutoring in college preparatory subjects. G. H. D. L'Amoureux, A. M., Kittery, Me. Tel. 315B. he j125, 12, 12od

FISHING ON PLEASURE PARTIES WANTED—30 ft. motor boat will accommodate 40 persons; all conveniences; lines and bait furnished. E. J. Hutchins, Kittery, Me. Tel. 1005W. he j11, 2w

TO LET

TO LET—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply to 97 Congress street, opposite Public Library. he j15, 1w

TO LET—Two furnished rooms. Place for horse or auto. Apply to this office. he j125, 1w

TO LET—Tenement of 10 rooms, 45 Daniel street. Apply at 43 Daniel street or this office. he j122, 2w

TO LET—Store next door to Kittery Depot, Me., postoffice; electric cars pass the door; within five minutes' walk to R. R. station; rent reasonable. Apply to Mrs. A. W. Burke, on premises. h, j 27, 1w.

TO LET—Tenement of 3 rooms \$8.00 Apply at this office. ch 1f j13

TO LET—A large, furnished, front room; good neighborhood; modern conveniences; telephone. Address J, this office. he j112, 1f

TO LET—A basement on Ceres St., suitable for carpenter, painter or storage purposes; inquire at W. E. Paul's, or tel. 835M. he m22, 1f

TO LET—Tenement of 7 rooms. Apply at this office. he m15, 1f

TO LET—Three nice, large offices, well lighted and heated, Herald and Chronicle building. Enquire at this office. he m5, 1f

TO LET

TO LET—Tenement of three rooms, \$3.00. Apply at this office. he m13, 1f

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms; rent \$10.00. Apply at this office. he 1f

TWO FINE OFFICES for rent in best location in city. Apply to C. Dwight Hanscom, 9 Congress st. h 291f

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Antique stair cases, panels, mantels, etc. Apply to S. Tawbee, 139 Vaughan street. he m12, 1f

25 ACRE FARM FOR SALE Situated in Edgumham, N. H., in the White Mountain region, near Ossipee Lake. Nearly new house with 9-foot piazza running whole length, good barn, lots of apples and small fruits. Good boating, bathing, fishing and hunting. A fine summer, or all the year round home. Low price. Terms if desired. Address B. L. Hopkins, owner, Portsmouth, N. H. 874

FOR SALE—Dry stove wood at Cook farm. Phone 952W. he j15, 1f

FOR SALE—Single two-story house with modern improvements; 75 feet frontage; situate on 69 Willard avenue, Portsmouth, N. H. Telephone or write Geo. D. Boulter, Coal Office, Kittery, Me. * he m23, 1f

FOR SALE—Dry wood at Cook Farm, Kittery Jct., Me. Lowest prices, prompt delivery. Tel. 552W. he j15, 1f

THREE HOUSES FOR SALE AT Kittery Village; good repair, on water front; trolleys pass door; 3 minutes' walk to Navy Yard, church and schools; all rented. Address Stephen F. Hobbs, Kittery Depot, Me. Telephone 212 or 452M. he j119, 1f

ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT JULY 1, 1916.

(Subject to Change Without Notice)

Portsmouth Ferry Leaves, Connecting With Cars
FOR ELIOT AND DOVER—6:55, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 10:55 a. m., and every half hour until 8:55 p. m. Then 7:55, 8:55, 9:55 and 10:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

*Runs to Rosemary Junction when there are passengers.
FOR SOUTH BERRICK—8:55, 9:55 a. m., and every half hour until 8:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

FOR KITTERY AND KITTERY POINT—8:25, 9:55 a. m. and every half hour until 10:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

FOR YORK VILLAGE, YORK HARBOR, YORK BEACH, OGUNQUIT, WELLS, KENNEBUNK, TOWN HOUSE, BIDDIFORD and KENNEBUNKPORT via P. K. & Y. Division—6:55, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55 a. m. and every half hour until 4:55 p. m. Then 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 7:25 and 8:25 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m. Then 8:25 a. m.

*Runs to Ogunquit only.
*Runs to York Beach only.

FOR CAPE PORPOISE, SANFORD and SPRINGVALE via P. K. & Y. Division—6:55, 7:55 a. m. and every hour until 5:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

FOR YORK VILLAGE, YORK HARBOR, YORK BEACH, OGUNQUIT, WELLS, KENNEBUNK, TOWN HOUSE, KENNEBUNKPORT, BIDDIFORD, CAPE PORPOISE, SANFORD and SPRINGVALE via Rosemary—6:55, 7:55 a. m. and every hour until 7:55 p. m. run to Ogunquit only. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

*Runs to Kennebunkport only.

ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY.

Isles of Shoals Steamer

Wharf on Market St., foot of Deer St.

TIME TABLE

Commencing July 1, 1916.

(Subject to change without further notice)

Portsmouth and Isles of Shoals—Hotel Oceanic

The Staunch and Finely Equipped Ocean Going

STMR. SIGHTSEER

Leaves Portsmouth, wharf foot of Deer Street, for Isles of Shoals—At 11:45 a. m. and 5:40 p. m. Sundays—At 11:20 a. m. and 6:00 p. m.

Returning
Leaves Appledore and Oceanic, Isles of Shoals, for Portsmouth—At 8:45 a. m. and 3:25 p. m. Sundays—At 2:00 a. m. and 3:20 p. m.

Round Trip Tickets, good two days after issue, 50c.

Fare One Way, 50c.

For excursion rates and other information address

F. W. HARTFORD, P. T. M., Portsmouth, N. H.

HOSIERY

That Won't Wear Out

The above was a statement by one using our Hosiery.

While we do not claim as much for the Hosiery we sell, we appreciate any good word spoken for our merchandise.

THE HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

Sold by the

D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

Have the stamp of reliable manufacturers.

LOCAL DASHES

Some parade. Busy times for the police. Thin—and then some more rain. Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch, Tel. 133.

The Herald gives you all the news all the time.

The benches had large crowds in spite of the weather.

Exeter and Dover sent large delegations to the chens here today.

Fish of all kinds caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons, Tel. 245.

The stormy weather on the Fourth prevented many private parties from enjoying an outing as had been previously planned.

Upholstering: hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros, Tel. 570.

The linemen from the Mount who are engaged in the practice at Massachusetts are having a hard time owing to the weather.

The bell on the Christian School house was very much in evidence on the early morning of July 1. Evidently the boys of that section have not forgot the tricks of their older brothers.

Lost—Under book belonging to Arthur Deben. Book was dropped between post-office and my store late Saturday by one of my clerks. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at my store, 129 Market street. Le 35, 3.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned take this method of expressing my sincere thanks to friends and neighbors who in many ways assisted us during our bereavement and for the testimonials of love and sympathy expressed in the many floral tokens.

Mrs. E. J. Gibbons,
Patrick J. Gibbons,
Charles Gibbons,
Richard Gibbons.

DOVER POLICE GET FORGER

The Dover police this morning arrested Edward Hawkins at Stratford Bridge who is wanted in that city for forgery. Hawkins has been in the March last after making money from counterfeit and forging a check. Charles E. Johnson, a business man of that city.

COMES BACK TO PORTSMOUTH

Joseph H. Smith, a partner for the Hillyer Trust Company at Toledo, Ohio, has concluded his duties with that firm and returned to this city.

BREWERY WORKERS GET RAISE IN WAGES

One Dollar Per Week and 60 Cents Per Hour for Overtime.

The Brewery Workers' Union of this city and the management of the several brewing establishments have come to an agreement on a new working schedule presented by the workmen in May.

It is understood the workmen have been granted an increase of \$1 per week. On the matter of overtime, there was a compromise and the men will get 60 cents per hour instead of 75 cents, which the schedule called for. Business and firemen are raised to \$21 an increase of \$3.

The committee from both sides are still holding conferences on the schedule of the employers and workers and it is expected that a settlement will be reached this week or next.

Some changes in the present schedule of the brewery workers were changed satisfactorily to the Union and the management.

WHY NOT HAVE A POST CARD DAY FOR PORTSMOUTH?

Portsmouth can get a lot of good advertising which will cost but very little and everybody can take a hand in it. Why not a Post Card Day for this city? Other cities and small towns have adopted this method of getting out cards all over the country, so why not Portsmouth which has more to advertise than any other place in the state to attract visitors? It is a good idea and means much if it is carried out right.

The Herald suggests that it be done this month which is the 67th anniversary of the incorporation of Portsmouth as a city.

Every resident, when the day is set, should send out a card to somebody, not necessarily one card, but several. The Herald would be pleased to hear from its readers as to a date for Post Card Day. Send in your date and the local press will make further announcements later.

NEW TRACK WORK.

B. & M. Has Crew of 45 Laying New Rails.

NEW TRACK WORK. A work train with a crew of 45 men left here this morning for Kennebunk, where the Boston and Maine will start today on laying twenty miles of new street rails on the Portland division main line and Old Orchard branch.

OBSERVED 40TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thomas Given a Pleasant Surprise.

On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thomas of Thornton street were given a pleasant surprise at the home of their daughter Mrs. Fred Gray on Broad street, the occasion being the 40th anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were invited to pass the evening with their daughter and on their arrival they found a good sized party of relatives and friends to greet them. The evening was very pleasantly passed with music and games. Refreshments of ice cream, assorted cake and appetizers were served. During the evening Samuel W. Emery in behalf of those present presented both Mr. and Mrs. Thomas with a substantial purse of money. It was a late hour when the party broke up after wishing Mr. and Mrs. Thomas many happy returns of the day. Those present were Mrs. Catherine Morley and son Frank of Fall River, Mass.; Mrs. Ida Seymour, Mrs. Lizzie Bean and daughter, Charles Ham, Mrs. Helen Mullock, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan E. Amey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. John Rice, Mrs. Emma Watkins, Mrs. Albert Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Osborn Ham, Mrs. Lydia Emery, Miss Margaret Emery, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Emery, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Fernald, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Fogg.

THE HERALD HEARS

It hears that a driver will soon be needed to beat the highway on Noble's Island.

That the fire on the playgrounds on Monday evening was the best in many years.

That it was well constructed and showed good work on the part of the people who erected the big pile.

That tatum powder never was as costly as it was on Monday evening.

That all the men formerly employed on the coal docks at the North End are engineers, firemen and blacksmiths have found employment elsewhere.

That whatever firm gets the lease of the coal docks will take it over this month.

That the fireworks at Dover for July 1 were postponed.

That the Hornet club is still looking for those badgers.

That the president says he must get them and was much disappointed that the benefits of the members were not commensurate with the margin on the night before the Fourth.

That the toll bridge question is at a point where the authorities of York and Rockingham counties cannot afford to let the opportunity slip by in doing something to reduce the tolls.

That William Crenna, a well known Portsmouth boy is connected with Barnum and Bailey's circus as ticket agent.

That he was for a number of years associated with Ted Dwyer.

That Bill got a warm welcome in the old town which he never fails to

OLYMPIA THEATRE

High Class Features!

PROGRAM FOR Wednesday and Thursday

Pauline Frederick in a picturization of the celebrated novel and play.

"BELLA DONNA" In five reels. The Famous Players Film Company's impressive photo-production of the literary and dramatic masterpiece, "Bella Donna," faithfully illustrates the Oriental splendor of atmosphere and the mystical environment in which the greater part of the action occurs, and provides Pauline Frederick with a role in which she far eclipses her previous record of achievement as the foremost emotional artist of the screen.

Two Single Reel Farce Comedies

Coming Friday and Saturday—Triangle presents H. B. Warner in "The Beggar of Cawnpore," 6 reels; Mack Swain in "His Bitter Pill," Keystone comedy in two reels; Broadway Star Feature, three reels; "The Iron Claw," fifth episode.

Coming—Theda Bara in "Gold and Woman."

boost regardless of the years he has been away from it.

That Barnum and Bailey come here with four trunks made up of 85 cars. That only one of the several men who went from this city to Toledo, Ohio, with the Merry Twist Drill Co., is now with that firm.

That the New England Sales Co. of Manchester with a capital of \$20,000 have voted for incorporation.

That \$178.50 for throwing tatum powder is costly sport.

That Portsmouth is going to have a Post Card Day. Everybody should take a hand in it. The date will be announced later.

That the police certainly have earned their salary for the past 45 hours.

That Portsmouth is a telephone center is now the largest in the state outside of Manchester.

That the Boston and Maine is making a good record in moving the big Barnum and Bailey show over its line.

That the pink lemonade man with the circus will have to make his brand without ice if this weather keeps up.

WILL ENJOY MOONLIGHT SAIL

Steamer Sightseer to Take a Party From This City to Isles of Shoals.

A moonlight sail, the first of the season, from this city to the Isles of Shoals, will be held under the auspices of L. J. Chapman Camp, 15627, Modern Woodmen of America, on Tuesday evening, July 11. The trip will be made on the specially chartered steamer Sightseer of the Isles of Shoals Steamboat Company, it leaving Portsmouth at 5:19 and 8 o'clock. Following the arrival at Star Island, dancing will be enjoyed at the Hotel Granite until a late hour. A pleasant evening is assured and there is expected to be a large attendance.

HER FIRST BIRTHDAY.

In recognition of her first birthday Louise, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Morrison of Hill street, entertained a party of little folks on Saturday afternoon. The young hostess greeted the guests at the door as they arrived. They were then given toys to play with. A handsome frosted birthday cake was cut and distributed. Delicate refreshments of assorted cookies, ice cream and cake were served. The little ladies received many pretty gifts.

OBSERVED ANNIVERSARY

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hile of Newcastle observed the 40th anniversary of their marriage and during the day many of their friends took the opportunity to call and extend their congratulations. A pleasing feature of the occasion was a wedding cake having the dates 1876-1916 presented to the venerable couple by Mrs. Bostwick, a summer resident at Newcastle.

SPECIAL MEETING, COMPANIONS OF F. OF A.

A special meeting of Constitution Circle, C. of F. of A., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

MARY A. KELLNER, Chief Companion.

ANNIE NICHOLS, Secretary.

Once more the small boy has been disappointed by bad weather for circus day.

A CLOSE CALL.

Young Lad Barely Escapes Being Run Over by Automobile.

Shortly before noon on Tuesday a young boy about six or seven years old who was playing on the sidewalk on Congress street near the Keene-Home Annex had a narrow escape from being run over by an automobile. The young lad was playing on the sidewalk curb at the time and making a misstep fell off into the street directly in front of the fast approaching machine. The accident was seen by the driver who quickly swerved his machine to the left and passed just outside of where the boy lay in the street.

PRESENTATION

Members of Col. Sise Engine Company Remember William Varrell.

William Varrell, a popular member of Col. Sise Engine Company was given a pleasant surprise on Monday evening when his associates presented him with a kitchen cabinet. Mr. Varrell some time ago joined the ranks of the beneficiaries and the gift was a very useful one. It is also highly prized by the recipient and shows the spirit of good fellowship that exists among the members of this company.

Owing to recent heavy electrical storms it is stated that a family at Ditchfield contemplates putting a lightning rod on the ice house.

For Sale

New Castle Ave.—7-room house with shed and large lot, \$900.

Islington St.—8-room house with large lot of land, \$1500.

Islington St.—9-room house with bath, heat and lights, \$3000.

BUTLER & MARSHALL, AUCTIONEERS

5 Market Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

For Sale

An all-year round place, near Wallis Sands. Seven room house, furnace heat; large barn, carriage house, hen house; fruit trees. Buildings in excellent condition.

PRICE \$1300.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

FRED GARDNER

Leaves Building

BROWN'S MARKET

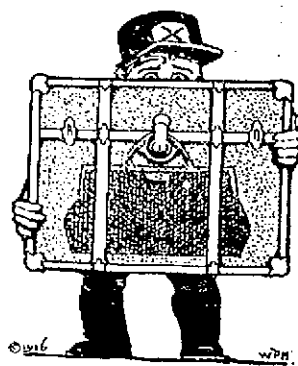
155 Congress St.

Thursday and Friday Specials

A BIG 25c SALE

A Big Saving On Every Item

Borax Soap, 7 bars for.....	25c
Lenox Soap, 7 bars for.....	25c
Soap Powder, spoon on every package, 3 for.....	25c
Peas or Corn, 3 cans for.....	25c
Pork and Beans, reg. 15c; 2 cans for.....	25c
Cream Baking Powder; 3 pkgs. for.....	25c
Roller Oats, 7 lbs. for.....	25c
Van Camp's Chili Sauce, 2 bottles for.....	25c
Salmon, best pink, 3 cans for.....	25c
Amoskeag Brand Tomatoes, 2 cans for.....	25c
Evaporated Apples, 2 pkgs. for.....	25c
Peach Preserves, 2 jars for.....	25c
Strawberry Preserves, 2 jars for.....	25c
Gold Dust, small size, 6 pkgs. for.....	25c

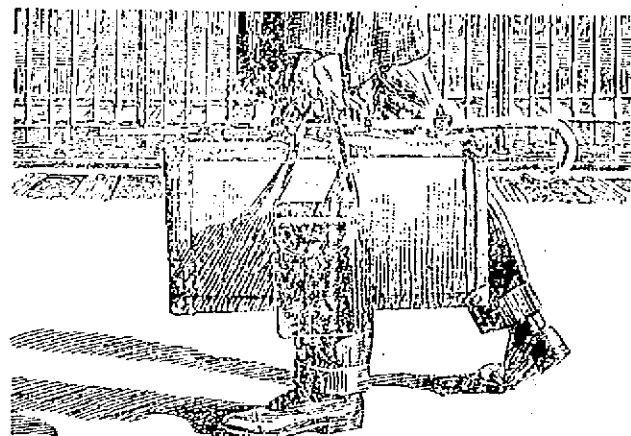


"The Fourth" over, vacation days begin. For your trip, if you need anything in this line here are trunks, suit cases and traveling bags of all kinds, sizes and prices. Wardrobe trunks in both "full" and "steamer" size. Bags from "over night" to "across the continent" size. "Old" prices.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

OFF ON VACATION



Don't forget to get yourself a KODAK at Kodak Headquarters. All sizes and styles. Our experience will help you.

MONTGOMERY'S MUSIC AND ART STORE
Opposite P. O.

BAY STATE LIQUID PAINT

is made to resist the climatic changes of New England.

The manufacturers of this brand use their brains and the best quality materials.

Any size package from half pints to barrels.

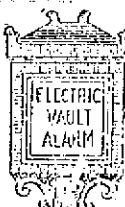
Pryor-Davis Co.

Distributors for Portsmouth

At the Old Hardware Store—36 Market St.

Telephone 509.

Portsmouth, N. H.



UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
ORGANIZED 1824

DOING HIS SHARE

The man who improves every little opportunity to save is sure to be benefited. He will do his share in keeping good times and prosperity on the up grade.

Come in and start an account with us. Three per cent interest paid on Savings accounts.

You can conveniently bank with us by mail.

FIRST
NATIONAL
BANK

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

No Circus Performance

Tonight Can Equal the Vaudeville Program at the

Colonial Theatre

AT SUCH POPULAR PRICES

Four Big Acts and Photoplays

Entire Change of Program Tomorrow

LIGHTENING STRUCK AND DESTROYED LANGDON BARN

During the storm last evening one of the barns on the Woodbury Langdon Farm at Fox Point was struck by lightning about 7:15 and was totally destroyed by the fire which resulted. The effort of the caretaker and a large corps of volunteer fire fighters were unable to save the property, which is a total loss. No stock was stored in the barn and the loss is confined to the one building and the large amount of hay which was stored in it. The fire did its work so quickly that it was considered useless to call for any assistance from the city.

In the late afternoon a severe storm swept over Lynn, Salem and Newburyport, doing considerable damage. The storm broke after 5:00 o'clock and was accompanied by a severe hail storm, lightning and rain. The greatest damage was done by the hail, which broke down plants and bushes in gardens and on the farms. In Newburyport one

of the school houses were struck by the lightning but the fire resulting was extinguished by the department before any great loss had been suffered. As the storm opened a funeral was in progress at one of the cemeteries in Newburyport and a number of the horses were badly frightened, breaking away from the control of their drivers and at least two persons were injured, neither seriously.

York, which suffered so severely on Sunday evening, escaped a repetition of a heavy storm. During the storm at York on Sunday the home of a Mrs. Shaw was struck by lightning, the bolt passing through the house by way of the chimney, tearing off all of the wall paper in the living room and ripping the boards from the floor directly under the chair occupied at the time by Mrs. Shaw. Mrs. Shaw became alarmed by the shock that she ran a distance of two miles to Chase's Pond to the home of some of her relatives.

BELGIUM TO SUFFER BY BRITISH OFFENSIVE

Geneva, July 5.—"La Belge Indépendante," the organ of the Belgian fugitives in Switzerland, expressed the fear that the offensive of the British army on the western theatre of war will completely destroy what is left of the Belgian cities and villages and turn the whole country into a howling wilderness.

The paper said just before the offensive started:

"Belgium can draw a lesson from the events around Verdun, no matter how the struggle for the possession of the fortress may end. In all probability neither one side nor the other will be able to advance and this means that the deliverance of northeastern France and Belgium from the enemy by the French will be as far off as ever."

"The plan for the British offensive promises more success, because the British strategy is simple and effective. The enemy will not be able to hold out forever under the incessant hail of shells of all sizes. The English artillery has stored up colossal supplies of ammunition and is well able to literally grind the wonderful field fortifications of the Germans along the whole front into powder."

"The efficiency and bravery of the German troops will be of no avail against this mode of warfare. The enemy will surely see Lille, Tourcoing and Roubaix in the hands of the English soldiers, but nothing will remain of these cities but heaps of ruins."

"Tannay and Courtrai will also disappear from the face of the earth, but two or three months more must elapse before these cities are destroyed and reconquered, because the English steam roller can only move very slowly."

"In a year or two the British may be able to hammer their way through Belgium, but not one stone will be left upon the other bleeding country. We will have to pay the horrible price of a victory of the Allies and our own army is compelled to add in the destruction of our fatherland. Well may ask: Is it not possible to force a decision of the war on other fronts? Must Belgium which is now slowly recovering from the terrible sufferings of two years ago be destroyed for ever? Is there no other way?"

"British strategy and British shells will eventually clear Belgium at a cost that is appalling to us, but by the time the English troops reach the German frontier nothing will be left of our cities and villages, factories and farms but smoking piles of stone and ashes."

"And even then the war will not yet be won. It remains more than doubtful if the Allies, who necessarily will suffer losses at least as great as those of

GOVERNMENT SAFETY FIRST TRAIN SWINGING AROUND THE COUNTRY

Washington, July 4.—The Government Safety First special train, carrying a quarter of a million of exhibits illustrating the various life and property saving activities of Uncle Sam, is just beginning a tour of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and the Union Pacific Railway systems. More than a third of a million people have viewed the big show train in its swing around the Baltimore and Ohio system, which was completed on June 30.

The great success of this train, which has been crowded to its capacity at every stopping place, has led other railroad companies to request that the special be sent over their lines. Secretary of the Interior Lane, has made arrangements with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad officials that the train will remain sixty days longer in the hands of the Government, and has arranged that the train will go over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad for thirty days and then for thirty days over the Union Pacific.

The train was delivered to the M. K. & T. officials at St. Louis, Mo., on July 1. On July 3 and 4 the train exhibited at Columbia, and Booneville, Mo. The remainder of the schedule over this road is as follows: Wednesday, July 5, Sedalia, Mo.; July 6, Clinton, Mo.; Friday, July 7, Nevada, Mo.; Saturday, July 8, Fort Scott, Kansas; Monday, July 10, Joplin, Mo.; Tuesday, July 11, Columbia, Kansas; Wednesday, July 12, Parsons, Kansas; Thursday, July 13, Coffeyville, Kas.; Friday, July 14, Bartlesville, Okla.; Saturday, July 15, Tulsa, Okla.; Monday and Tuesday, July 17 and 18, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Wednesday, July 19, Shawnee, Okla.; Thursday, July 20, Ada, Okla.; Friday, July 21, McAlester, Okla.; Saturday, July 22, Muskogee, Okla.; Monday, July 24, Vinita, Okla.; Tuesday, July

25, Chanute, Kas.; Wednesday, July 26, Iola, Kas.; Thursday and Friday, July 27 and 28, Kansas City, Mo.

After the completion of this itinerary, the Safety First special will be delivered to the Union Pacific Railroad and will go over this line for thirty days after which the train will be turned back to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

"I regret very much that it will be impossible to favor the other railroads that have applied for this train," said Secretary Lane today. "I also regret that I have been unable to give a favorable response to the multitude of civic organizations in many cities and towns that have asked for a visit of the train. This is due to the fact that the Federal Government does not own the train. I feel that we have been very fortunate in obtaining such generous cooperation with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and in having been able to show the exhibits to so many citizens. If it had not been for the patriotic action of President Daniel Willard of the B. & O., the train would have been an impossibility, for the Federal Government did not have the quarter of a million dollars necessary to purchase such a train. I hope that the day will soon come when the Federal Government will feel that it can afford to own and operate such a train to the end that all of our people may have an opportunity to learn more about what their government is doing along these humanitarian lines."

BUSY FUNSTON HANDLES DIFFICULT JOB WELL

San Antonio, July 5.—To be a major general, any kind of a major general, is no soft snap, but to be THE major general of the United States Army in time of near-war is about as hard as it could be.

Major General Frederick Funston, of Kansas, is, in the Mexican crisis, The Man of the Hour. He is THE major general of the United States. Why? Not because he is the ranking general. The President of the United States is technically the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army. The Chief of Staff, Major General Hugh L. Scott, at the moment, is supposedly next in command. Major General Leonard Wood and Barry rank General Funston in seniority.

But the distinctive hero of the Philippine Campaign is "It" with a big "I" just the same. The reason is this. He is the commander of the Southern Division of the United States Army. The Southern Division takes in the entire length of the troublesome Mexican border, and practically the whole of the mobile army of the entire United States now is concentrated under the command of Major General Funston. The rest are on their way. Practically all of the mobile regular army now is on the border with the exception of the Second Cavalry, "The President's Own," now at Fort Meyer, Virginia.

Around one hundred thousand state troops, mustered into the federal service, are on their way to Funston's Southern Division.

Funston, with practically every soldier of Uncle Sam under his jurisdiction is the master-hand and master-mind of the Mexican situation. He it will be, when the break comes, who will control the destinies of the American army.

Funston, a newspaper reporter in boyhood, an Alaskan explorer in early youth, soldier of fortune in the Cuban rebellion, a Kansas volunteer in the Spanish American war, a regular officer in the Philippines and the captor of the Philippine leader, Aguinaldo, now is perhaps the biggest figure in the United States Army and he has the ear of Washington, of the White House as well as of the War Department.

Ever since General Scott came down here to confer with Funston, a conference that ended in the parity with Mexican War Minister Alvaro Obregon, at El Paso, Secretary of War Baker has listened attentively to General Funston. Scott found out that Funston knew the Mexican situation from Brownsville to Lower California—and he knew how to deal with it. From that time until now it has been Funston who has guided the destinies of the War Department in Mexican affairs.

TO LIGHT NIAGARA FALLS EVERY NIGHT OF THE YEAR

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 1.—Contracts have just been closed here for the illumination every night in the year, winter or summer, snow or rain, of the American Falls, and also of the Rapids above the falls. Will J. Davis, Jr., will maintain a battery of twenty-five lights, which will keep the entire falls as bright as day from dusk to midnight.

Five lights will be placed along the river above the falls, ten on Goat Island, and ten on the Maid of the Mist. The contracts were signed jointly by the city commission governing Niagara Falls and the State commission in charge of the Falls park area. The system by which the illumination will be furnished is an adaptation on a large scale of the principles of theatre lighting.

TO EVERYBODY

Who owns an automobile, I take this method of informing you that I have in my employ a first class, up-to-date automobile tire vulcanizer, who comes direct from the factory of the Firestone Tire Co., of Akron, Ohio, there having learned the art of the vulcanizing thoroughly, and can serve you perfectly satisfactory in quality and prices reasonable. Please give us a trial.

FREDERICK WATKINS,
311 Hanover St.

LADIES ADD LARGE SUM TO ARMY AND NAVY HOME

Through the efforts of Mrs. Harriet W. Potter and others the Army and Navy Building fund has been swelled by the sum of \$200; and this has been turned over to Mr. John K. Bates, treasurer of the association, to be added to the building fund. In a communication to this paper, given last evening, Mrs. Potter writes:

"For the past six weeks the ladies of Portsmouth have been giving bridge parties of four people; sewing bees, automobile rides, and in Mrs. Bass' chain, several bridge parties have been given and a bowling party at the navy yard."

Several held their chains to the fifth link and some contributed money; all for the benefit of the Army and Navy Association.

"Wishing the public to know of this interest and the desire to help, and list of the names of those having taken part in the 'chain parties' follow, with the hope that they may be printed. The sum of \$240, has been placed in the hands of the treasurer, Mr. Bates."

"Harriet W. Potter."

The list follows:

Mrs. Bass
Mrs. Green
Mrs. Parlin
Mrs. Danell
Mrs. Lord
Mrs. Bragdon
Mrs. Taylor
Mrs. Payser
Mrs. Staples
Mrs. Robinson
Mrs. Eastman
Mrs. Traflet
Mrs. Batchelder
Mrs. Stevens
Mrs. Hodgdon
Mrs. Muchmore
Mrs. Dutton
Mrs. Parker
Mrs. Doolittle
Mrs. Hamilton
Mrs. Brackett
Mrs. Walton
Mrs. Matthews Jr.
Mrs. Chauncy
Mrs. Hoolett
Mrs. Craig
Mrs. Dodge
Mrs. Lamprell
Mrs. Alexander
Mrs. Gallivan
Mrs. Blaisdell
Mrs. Sweetser
Mrs. Cummings
Mrs. Shillaber
Mrs. Brewster
Mrs. Boyd
Mrs. Mitchell
Mrs. Howard
Mrs. Potter
Mrs. Day
Mrs. Shipley
Mrs. Conard
Mrs. Rice
Mrs. Sampson
Mrs. Bates
Mrs. Emery
Mrs. Northwick
Mrs. Torrey
Mrs. Howl
Mrs. Pelest
Mrs. Gifford
Mrs. Matthews
Mrs. Hovey
Mrs. Klyce
Mrs. Sahlabae
Mrs. Morey
Mrs. Martin
Mrs. Berry
Mrs. Hoylston
Mrs. Ladd
Mrs. Grace
Mrs. Wilnot
Mrs. Rodden
Mrs. Poye
Mrs. Scott
Mrs. Simmons
Mrs. Shaw
Mrs. Baker
Mrs. Smith

50,000 EDUCATORS TO MEET IN NEW YORK

New York, July 1.—The vanguard of 50,000 educators who will attend the annual convention of the National Association here next week arrived today and were entertained by the local committee and escorted to selected hotels. Guides took boxes of pretty school ma'ams in hand and showed them the sights. A 250 page book about New York has been especially edited and published for their benefit.

This will be the biggest convention in New York this year. The speakers will include William G. McAdoo, Thomas M. Osborne, Samuel Gompers, Senator Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma; William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce; Anna Howard Shaw and probably President Wilson and ex-President Roosevelt.

Besides questions of exclusive educational interest the convention will discuss many public topics. Military training, its advantages and disadvantages, will be threshed out.

The general sessions of the convention will be held in Madison Square Garden next Monday afternoon and every evening of the week until Friday and also on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. Besides the main meetings there will be many divisional meetings in hotels and other buildings.

Last year there was a great rumpus over the presidency, and Miss Grace Strachan, defeated by David Hancock Johnson, president of the Winthrop Normal and Industrial College, Rock Hill, N. C., threatened to "bolt." This year the election is expected to be calmer, for according to custom the state entertaining the convention does not offer a candidate for the chief office in the association.

Let The Herald prove to you that it is a business helper and a business

COTTAGE AND BUNGALOW FURNISHINGS

IN GREAT VARIETY

Silver Grey, Forest Green and Fumed Oak Finish
Our Specialties.

Couch Hammocks, Vudor Porch
Blinds, Oil Stoves, Porch Rockers,
Cres Rugs and everything necessary
for complete furnishing.

FREE AUTO DELIVERY

Long Distance Furniture Moving a Specialty

Portsmouth Furniture Co.

Cor. Deer and Vaughan Streets

Near B. & M. Depot.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

4th of July Preparedness

REVOLVERS

AMMUNITION, BLANK CARTRIDGES, HOLSTERS,

COW BELLS, HORNS, FLAGS.

BE SURE YOUR SHOES AND RUBBERS ARE IN GOOD REPAIR

We give quick service and excellent stock in our repair departments. We carry DRY-FOOT and other waterproofings for shoes. Solid leather shoes for boys and girls. Everything for the shoes.

CHAS. W. GREENE

770 State Street

Opp. Postoffice.

AUTO OWNERS ATTENTION

Are you going to build a garage for your machine this year? If so, drop in and see us. We have just the materials you need to make it of.

We have a siding that looks like clapboards at one-half the cost. Just the thing for the handy man to make a neat job of.

Our wooden material for garages is cheaper than any metal or paper product. It looks much better and lasts twice as long.

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE,

LITTLEFIELD LUMBER CO.,
63 Green St.

NEW PRICES FOR COAL IN EFFECT TODAY

For Immediate Delivery!

Broken, \$7.25; Stove, \$7.75; Pea, \$6.00; Egg, \$7.50;
Nut, \$8.00; Bituminous, \$6.00.

THE CONSOLIDATION COAL CO.

Phones 38 and 39.

Charles W. Gray, Supt.

Vacation's Coming-Be Prepared

Have you made up a list of vacation needs? It's the better way. With a list you know just what you have to show for what you spend. May we help you select? Be prepared. Our custom made clothes have style, fit and distinction. Our prices are reasonable and all work guaranteed.

MAX GELMAN

71 Daniel Street

TAILOR

Telephone 396M.

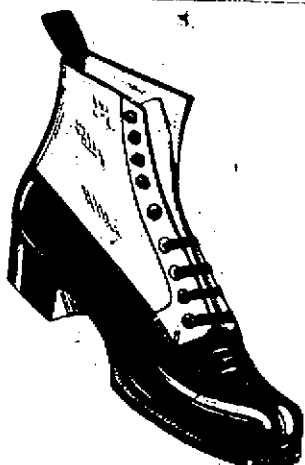
WHETHER YOU GO TO THE BEACH

the mountains, or stay at home, you will want some beverage for the holiday. In fact, you may want some every day during the summer. No matter what you want or in what quantity you want it, you can obtain all the favorite bottlings by calling 'phone 389.

A case of all the New Hampshire standard brands, Jones', Eldredge's, and Portsmouth Brewing products, foreign, or Schlitz, Budweiser and Bohemian, all at the latest market prices. All the standard bottled liquors and wines.

A. O. CASWELL,
58 PORTER ST.

Deliveries made to any part of New England. Just name your brand and we will make prompt delivery.



BEAR IN MIND

the fact that we never offer a saving in price at the expense of quality. That would be no saving at all.

OUR SHOE REPAIRING

is done at the lowest price consistent with good workmanship. We have the most up-to-date shop and most modern equipment of improved machinery in the state. Come in and see us and bring your old shoes along.

FULIS BROTHERS,
157 Congress St.

ADVOCATES WIDENING OF THE PANAMA ZONE

Proposal to Include Fifteen Miles on Each Side of the Canal Has been Made to the Commission.

Balboa Heights, C. Z.—Considerable discussion is at present heard in military circles in the Canal Zone in connection with the proposition that the Canal Zone be extended to include at least 15 miles on each side of the Panama canal. Instead of the five miles now under the jurisdiction of the American government.

Both General Edwards, the military commander of the Canal Zone forces and Governor Goethals, the builder of the Panama canal, testified in favor of such enlargement of the Canal Zone when giving explanations of their requests for increased canal appropriations before committees of Congress. It is also mentioned that the range of guns now reaches as far as 24 miles and that fortifications of the canal (assuming that canal was rightly fortified and not "neutralized") should be placed at strategic points farther than present zone limits permit; that in accordance with the Panama treaty and military needs such additional fortifications should be placed.

The plans mentioned for the Canal Zone involve the transfer of the entire Panamanian city of Colon to the old site of Porto Bello, the Atlantic terminal of the old trail across the Isthmus in the California gold rush days, which is located 12 miles from present site of Colon and the mouth of the canal. While this is not beyond the extreme limits of the proposed extension, it removes the city from below waters of the Gatun Spillway and the line of probable fire in military defense of the canal.

General Edwards stated in connection with explanation of an item of \$500,000 for military trails "Now there is another thing I have openly advocated. Colon, when commerce gets going in the Canal Zone, must become an American city. We have only a little dry land there, and I have no doubt that we must take some action to make that an American city. There must be a distribution of commerce in Colon and a big company is anxious to put up a warehouse there. General Goethals has been importuned right along to decide this thing, that is the question of allowing them to rent ground and put up these warehouses, so that they can store their supplies and distribute them to the world. After this canal is in full operation there will be a grand demand on Congress to build storehouses."

Officials call attention to the fact that the treaty with Panama permits of such extension of zone boundaries, and that arrangements should be made for the removal of Colon and the probable construction by Panama of a road from Porto Bello to Panama City on the Pacific. The fortification of Taboga Island, about 12 miles south-east of Panama, is also advocated to prevent the alleged present military possibility of a hostile warship lying protected behind this island out of range of forts on Flamenco and Nans Islands which now are main defense of the Panama entrance of the canal. Canal Traffic Increases with Its Re-opening.

In the first month following the re-

opening of the canal, that is, from April 15 to May 14, inclusive, the total number of ocean-going ships which made the transit, was 137. Some of these, however, had arrived prior to the opening of the canal and were waiting at the ports. Bills for five ships from the Atlantic and for 11 ships from the Pacific were issued before April 15. If these be deducted, the number arriving and entering during the month was 122.

This was more than used the canal during any of the seven months directly following its opening on Apr. 15, 1914; but it is less than made the transit in any month after the 7th (February, 1915), with the exception of September, 1915, in about the middle of which traffic was cut off by the slides. The greatest number of ships making the transit in any month up to March, 1915, was 100. From March to August, inclusive, the least number for any month was 119, and the greatest was 170. The average per month for the year from Sept. 1, 1914, to Sept. 1, 1915, was 116 1-1.

In the period of 22 days from May 1 to the close of business on Monday, May 22, the ships which entered the canal for transit from the Pacific numbered 37, on which the tolls amounted to \$120,119.25. The number from the Atlantic was 51, with tolls amounting to \$157,174.97. The total traffic was 88 ships, paying \$277,324.22. This has been an average of four ships per day the current month.

A SHEEP GROWER'S EXPERIENCE

Men who have sheep think quite a lot of them because their census is low and price high. Fear of the removal of duty on wool cut off many growers and the taste for lamb caused the taking away of the young before they had any part in production. And the price across the Atlantic has had quite an influence on the price of both wool and mutton; the farmer has brought a better price than for years.

All men who love sheep like to see the prices of their products good for various reasons. The profit is greater the worth of the animal increases affection and a good many careless fellows neglect sheep when they are low. Sheep do not require arduous care, but they must have attention when their feet, lungs, stomachs and blood get wrong, and an unhealthy sheep is a pitiable, unprofitable proposition. The ones which stand with heads up and kind eager eyes, are thriving, but when heads droop, and back arch and the poor things lag after the flock without hope, "sheep don't pay."

At present most of our sheep look as though they thought life worth living and we are glad of it. They had a hard time during the past winter. It rained so much; before the wool could dry it rained again; they put in three months "drying their fleeces" with only heat, so their growth was small, but when the rain ceased they took on new life. With good fall pasture and mild weather, they had a nice living in the fields un-

til late, but they welcomed some fodder when it was thrown over the fence, or came on the run to the wagon.

Sheep are certainly nice associates. When I was raising my own boy to a farmer, I looked around for one kind of permanent livestock, and as I had pastured and fed sheep for about 30 years, almost invariably at some profit, I concluded that the main interest should be to grow sheep and wool indefinitely.

In starting a flock one can go to breeders and get a foundation, generally the individuals lower than the first rank, but it pleased our fancy to begin on the ground floor and work up. We bought 300 course yearlings at Chicago, a mistake right at the start, intending to pick one-third of them for mothers. But with the best of treatment they proved that this class of sheep do not lose company and that mongrels are too liable to go wrong. It was a wet year, and not like our one wool sheep that came through the past season thin but well, they developed all the ailments incident to sheep. And with a good fund of experience to draw on, we could do little but sell them, so they took a car ride east before winter.

There was nothing left but to go back to work of the "old timers" of the hills and grow fine wool sheep. They are more immune from disease, with fair treatment, or if they get wrong they respond to doctoring. So five years ago with this view, we bought 300 Delaine lambs in Washington county, O., sorted the ewes out, and again when coming three we culled them to sixty. By picking the best out of other bunches bought during this time, we started with 100 common ewes for a foundation. For many years we had checked out quite a little money to men who had asked and gotten the first and prudent money, but now it was possible to save some of that. Fine ewes with good care will hand over almost their own number of lambs, and a 100 per cent increase soon stocks up a farm. They have been three crops of little, weak available fellows, who layed, ate and grew to have the idea that they were sheep and it is a nice picture to look at 100 lambs at weaning time, a lot full of them and think they arrived at very little money cost.

Our aim is to carry a little more than 100 ewes, fatten the lambs, shear them, sell all but the select ones among them, cull the mother flock and fill out with selections the fall they are coming three. This gives us about 250 head to winter and the stables are ample for that number when they are needed. We use large amount rams. They weigh about 100 pounds and the ewes 120. We want large, well-made strong bodies, long, single fine white wool and as much of it as we can get. The last clip went nearly ten pounds per head, which will seem small, but we are coming. Right in the flock there are models and some day the fleece weight will be ample.

I have had all kinds of sheep and know how to get weight with wrinkles, knobby, merino, but my idea is different which I please to work out with the material on hand, so the boy will know sheep and wool by practical experience, and have a pride in building up a flock on merit. The best education on a farm or any where is what one picks up himself by practice and study. And there is a joy we can have in growing, selecting and training plants and animals that is far above the pursuit of mere dollars. But, as our foundation flock cost from \$2 to \$1 per head, and the flock is worth \$12 each now it has not been all sentiment.

Too many go right after the mere dollars. Farm improvement, crops, breeding and other operations are matters of impulse, or at least have little thought. There can be no permanent education in this, nor is there likely to be as many dollars for them in the future. But the young man who will look out a line of effort to follow during a term of years and work studiously, depending as much as possible on himself, will surely succeed, while he acquires broadness and strength for bigger interests.

The satisfaction of money-getting, considered by itself is only that of a dog when he adds to his stock of buried bones or the animal that licks for his winter store. The writer has no foolish feeling when he sees more pleasure in the first yield of an apple tree he set out and pruned or in an excellent animal of his own breeding, than in the profits of a drove of fat hogs.

A soil owner cannot make any mistake in carrying a good quantity of sheep, if they have quality. A farm should have a diversity of interests, and sheep will be the pleasantest one. Hogs are profitable, but are associated with dirt, disorder and waste while consuming clean grain, whereas sheep beautify the place and live much of the time on feed not strictly "clean cash." Steers with their big hocks and mouths are a little like hogs, but there is a redeeming feature in that the owner can be proud in the fullness and richness of his ripe fellows, while hogs represent nothing but dollars. Cows are good, kind creatures with the man who likes them, and magnifies his calling, but they demand an exacting everyday servitude. Between sheep and other animals there is the difference between tranquility and strenuousness. Among all these animals, the sheep are somewhere about the place attending to their own business, making slight demands on the owner's physical or mental resources and their presence makes him kinder, braver and richer. There is a place for a small flock on every farm and

Never Neglect Colds; Treat Them Promptly

Often they lead to those pulmonary troubles which are responsible for more than one-third of all lives lost through illness. Heavy colds which develop deep-seated coughs or cause inflammation of the air-passages and persist in spite of medication, weaken the system to a point where resistance easily is overcome and asthma, bronchitis and pulmonary troubles are the result. To renew normal resistance, Eckman's Alternative has been found highly beneficial in many instances. Its time content is so combined with other chemical agents as to be easily assimilated by the average person—and it contains no narcotics or habit-forming drugs of any sort. So it's safe to try.

At your druggist's.
Eckman Laboratories, Philadelphia.
Sold by Benjamin Green, Druggist
Portsmouth, N. H.

Time should be devoted exclusively to them. The growing taste for mutton and the universal wearing of woolsens will always make a fair demand for their products.

NEWEST ZEPPELIN TERROR OF THE AIR

Berne, July 3.—Swiss excursionists on the shores of Lake Constance have had a chance to admire the latest super-Zeppelin on its trial trips. This monster air cruiser undoubtedly is the most terrible weapon in the hands of the Germans and the former Zeppelins look antiquated beside it.

The new dreadnought of the air is 720 feet long, or nearly 240 feet longer than the largest of the older airships, has four immense gondolas and is armed with guns, machine guns and torpedo tubes like a warship. All four of the gondolas are heavily armored.

The form of the new air cruiser differs considerably from former types. It has the shape of a fish and its lines are very graceful, in spite of its enormous size.

The largest one of the four gondolas is in front and extends back from the bow about 150 feet. Two gondolas of 70 feet length each hang side by side in the center and the fourth one, which is about 100 feet long, is at the stern.

There are no connecting bridges between the gondolas, but it is said that a passage way is built into the interior of the balloon body and connected with the gondolas by winding stairways. On both sides of the bow and stern of the airship large dark spaces are visible. These are the doors of the platform which contain the guns and machine guns. Another platform with a large gun and several machine guns can be seen on top of the airship, directly over the bow.

The motors of the air cruiser have a capacity of 4,000 horse power and are placed in the center gondolas. Under full power the new Zeppelin is able to make 70 miles an hour and on its trial flights it easily reached a height of 12,000 feet. The crew consists of four officers and about 40 men.

With its guns, machinery, crew and stock of ammunition the monster has a weight of more than a hundred tons, but it rises and manoeuvres with astonishing ease and obeys the slightest touch of the rudder. In less than one minute it can be turned completely around its vertical axis and it dashes along against the strongest wind, even when inclined to an angle of 45 degrees.

The giant air cruiser is destined for the navy and will be used for attacks on enemy warships. With two sister ships now nearing completion, it will probably play an important part in the next naval battle.

ALEXANDER WELCOMES EDUCATION DELEGATES

Dr. Charles B. Alexander welcomed the delegates to New York on behalf of the state of New York.

The board of regents is an ancient body born out of the bitter experience of the terrible years 1776-1784. It grew out of the American first movement of 1784-87 when the fathers and mothers of the late colonies refused longer to send their sons over the waters to receive training and when first American boys demanded an introduction into an American and not an European culture. It was the first step in the establishment of democracy, the beginning of that first great organization of the forces of a new society, a movement whose spiritual influence spread at least as far as France, and which in some considerable measure furnished inspiration for the institutions of France of today.

EASTERN OIL FIELDS ARE FALLING OFF

Washington, July 1.—Petroleum production decreased 1,243,000 barrels in the Appalachian field in 1915, the Geological Survey announced today. Statistics based upon complete returns from the five big oil states, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky, showed the total output last year to be 22,860,048 barrels.

West Virginia with 3,000,000 barrels led in the output while Pennsylvania, with nearly 3,000,000 barrels ranked second.

HINDOOS SHUT SILVER MARKET TO PROTEST DOG DEATHS

Bombay, July 4.—Crucifixion to animals is not popular in India. As a protest against the destruction of stray dogs by the municipality, the Bombay silver market has been closed by the managers.

GOVERNMENT WILL SELL BIRCH BARK TO MOUNTAINEERS

Washington, June 3.—An application to buy all of the bark of black birch on a large watershed in one of the National Forests in the Southern Appalachians has been received by officers in charge, who say that the bark will be used by the mountaineers to make sweet-birch oil, a substitute for oil of wintergreen. Because of the higher price of birch oil and all of wintergreen, a synthetic oil is widely used in their stead. The rise in price of salicylic acid, which is the base of the synthetic oil, is reported to have increased the demand for the birch oil manufactured in this country. The oil is largely used for medicinal purposes and for flavoring, and a good demand is said to exist. So-called rheumatism cures in particular contain comparatively large amounts.

Sweet-birch oil has been made in this country for many years and is obtained from the wood and bark of the black birch. The oil is a product of steam distillation plants, where, in addition to the twigs, bark and young sprouts of the birch, the entire tree is sometimes used.

More picturesque, but not very effective, it is said, are the methods employed by the southern mountaineer. A rough camp and crude distillery are erected near a supply of birch. According to persons who have seen both kinds, the "still" is not unlike the type sometimes employed in the same locality for making "blackhead" whiskey. The camp is anything which will protect the workmen from the weather.

The bark is peeled from the tree and the rough outer portion is scraped off. It is then broken into small bits and put into the still with water enough to cook it. A fire is started and the resulting steam is led through a pipe and finally condensed. The heavy oil gathers in a receptacle while the water runs off. Three or four men compose the usual crew. One of these spends all of his time at the still, while the others gather and prepare the bark.

About 22 bushels of bark are used for every run and it is said that this amount yields approximately four pounds of oil. Three or four runs a week can be made.

The method has been in use for many years, say the officials, and most of the accessible birch in the valleys has been cut. Each year the oil makers have to go farther back in the mountains. Very often the stills are located in isolated places which can be reached only on foot and all of the materials for the plant and camp are carried in on the backs of the mountaineers.

It is asserted that manufacturers and dealers are apt to be suspicious of the purity of the oil made in the mountains, because of the ease with which it can be adulterated. Only a chemical analysis will reveal this adulteration, and kerosene, methyl salicylate, and other liquids are often used by unscrupulous people. Last fall several persons in western North Carolina were convicted of this offense.

The forests in the east purchased by the Government are reported to contain large quantities of birch and are expected to become an important source of supply.

The foresters say that the birch is not a very desirable tree in the southern mountains. It can seldom be sold for lumber and it occupies ground which could support more valuable timber. Consequently they are glad of an opportunity to dispose of it. The officials state that provision will be made to utilize the tree more closely than has been done in the past, and to regulate the cutting in such a way as to provide for a future supply.

MAYBE CONNELLY VS FLYNN

Matchmaker Dow of the Rockingham A. C. is trying hard to get Joe Connelly of Boston to box Eddie Flynn at the next show. Almost every club in New England has tried to bring these boys together. There is a hitch somewhere and it appears to be on the part of Connelly. A good sized purse has been offered the boys. If they can be brought together many would journey up from Boston to see the best two boys in New England at 135 pounds in action. Mr. Dow made an effort to get Stariz and Flynn for the next show, but as the Stariz paper were after more than the club could pay the negotiations had to be called off. If the local club can get Connelly and Flynn for the next show Red Kelly of Charlestown who is under the same management as Connelly will be matched with Steve Travers for the semi final.

The Herald will give you all the news of Portsmouth while you are on your vacation. Why not have it sent right along?

DAY STATE LINE NEW YORK \$28

Staterooms \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily including Sunday, between Providence and New York, East River, N. Y. Improved Service—Tel. Main 1742. City Ticket Office, 214 Washington St., Boston.

Healthful Sleep

is necessary for the enjoyment and prolongation of life. During sleep, Nature renews the vital forces of the body and restores the energy.

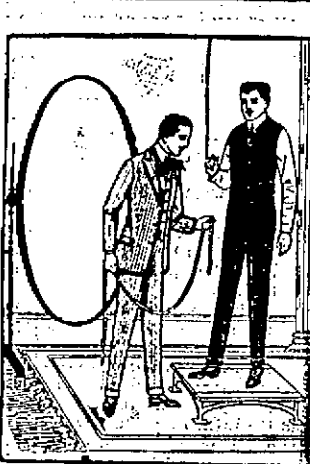
Sleeplessness is one of the evil results of indigestion. To avoid it, keep the stomach well, the liver active and the bowels regular. The health of these organs

Is Assured by

Beecham's Pills. A harmless vegetable remedy, which acts immediately on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys, toning and putting them in good working order. Millions of people sleep well and keep well because, at the first unfavorable symptom, they begin to take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions of Special Value to Women with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.



There's No Possibility

of having last year's styles and fabrics forced upon you when you select this season's woolsens and have us tailor your clothes to personal order.

100 of the newest and best imported and domestic woolsens

and styles of the foremost creators of fashions are being shown exclusively at our shop. Let us take your measure today.

\$18.50, \$20.00, \$25.00

Cleaning, pressing and repairing given careful attention by us.

M. J. Kaufman, Merchant Tailor
MARKET AND BOW STS.

MOTORCYCLES BICYCLES VULCANIZING

C. A. LOWD

Service Station

AUTO REPAIRING SUPPLIES

Auto Repair Department in charge of Albert H. Brown.

No job too big or too small for our repair department. None but skilled mechanics employed.

Telephones—Office 252W; Repair Shop 252R
338 Pleasant St. 29 to 45 Wentworth St.

NOTICE



Persons owning or keeping dogs which have not been on or before June 10th, 1916, licensed for the ensuing year as provided by Chapter 60, Laws of 1891, will be summoned before the Municipal Court and dealt with according to the law.
CLARENCE H. PAUL,
Dog Officer.



BANISH THAT DREAM

of weary toil and mussy wash day. We do all the hard, trying labor for you, and at prices so remarkably low that you will wonder why any one is foolish enough to have it done in the home. Try us once.

Home Washing Co.,

LIZZIE M. GROVER, Prop.
315 Maplewood Ave.

PORTSMOUTH MACARONI MFG. CO

Manufacturers of all kinds of Macaroni and Spaghetti. We use only the best of hard wheat.

Hotel and restaurant trade a specialty.

Mail orders solicited in any quantity. Delivered.

63 Russell St.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

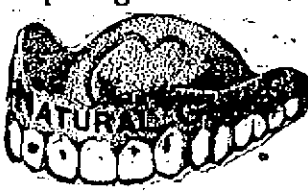


New Dental Office

Dr. T. T. Estabrooks, the famous painless dentist, in introducing his celebrated system of painless dentistry in this city, has met with wonderful success and hundreds of people have taken advantage of his great opening dental prices—and that more may become acquainted with the beautiful work he is doing and his extremely low prices he will continue for a limited time the same schedule of low prices.

Sets Teeth \$5.00 and Up

Opening Inducement



No matter how nervous or sensitive your teeth may be I can extract, crown or fill them without pain.

Painless Extracting FREE.

\$4.50, \$5.00

I Am the Dentist That Doesn't Hurt

Solid Gold Crown and Bridge Work

This is the only office in Portsmouth where gold crowns and teeth without plates (undetectable from natural ones) are inserted positively without pain.

DR. THOMAS T. ESTABROOKS

39 CONGRESS ST., Opp. Odd Fellows' Block.

9 A. M. to 8 P. M.—Nurses in Attendance.

DISCHARGES ARE ISSUED TO MEN DOCTORS REJECTED

**National Guard Members of This State Who
Failed to Pass Leave Camp in Large Num-
bers.—Recruits Are Lacking.**

Concord, July 4.—State infantrymen who failed to pass the physical tests of the United States army officers at the state mobilization camp last week were being discharged and sent from the camp today. The men went out in large numbers and in a day or two only men physically and otherwise fit will be at the camp.

The officers at the camp make little effort at concealment of their feelings over the slow response to the urgings for recruits to fill up the regiment's quota. There has been lack of heroic measures being taken to spur on the able-bodied single men who are coming back, but nothing together and come of it today. Governor Spaulding and Adjutant General Howland are keeping in close touch, the latter being informed of all changes in conditions at the camp.

Lieut. Arthur J. Coyle of Company E, who reported here last week, under orders from Adjutant General Howland, will leave tonight to return to Newport News, to resume his course of instruction in the aviation camp there. Orders came from the war department today for Coyle's return to Newport News. Coyle has shown exceptional efficiency and it is expected he will become one of the reliable men in the aviation corps, it is expected to be in Mexico.

Private John Santerre, who was taken into custody at Saco as a deserter, was tried by court martial Saturday afternoon, found guilty and fined \$5 and costs and assigned to police duty as further punishment. Lieut. Col. William B. Sullivan presided at the court martial.

There was a little additional life in recruiting yesterday at the camp, 50 or more presenting themselves for enlistment. Both Concord companies profited several being added to Company E, the number in the company being brought up to 56, nine below minimum. Company C had to cancel dates for a place in the ranks, but only one of them survived the ordeal with Lieut. Col. Snyder's corps of doctors.

Capt. Parker, the rejected commander of Company E, has received many testimonials of the esteem in which he was held. A large floral horseshoe was given him and a Morris chair. The captain is still staying at the camp in his khaki, although Capt. House has taken over the command of the company. Capt. Parker and Mrs. Parker were at the camp last night when the hurricane struck there. An orderly in the captain's tent was knocked down, but both the captain and Mrs. Parker escaped injury.

Inoculations to ward off disease are

still keeping the hospital corps busy. Col. Healy and Chaplain Sweeney were vaccinated yesterday for smallpox and practically the entire regiment has been inoculated with typhoid serum.

Sunday morning Chaplain Sweeney celebrated field Mass in front of headquarters, which was attended by more than 500 men in uniform. Protestant soldiers under the leadership of Major Oscar P. Cole of Berlin marched to St. Paul's church and received Holy Communion.

One of the chief events at Camp Spaulding Sunday was the presentation to Lieut. Col. William B. Sullivan of Nashua, of \$150 in gold as the gift of fellow members of Nashua council, Knights of Columbus, of which Lieut. Col. Sullivan is a member. The presentation was made by Grand Knight John P. Cyr, the remarks accompanying the gift and the response by Lieut. Col. Sullivan being wholly of an informal nature.

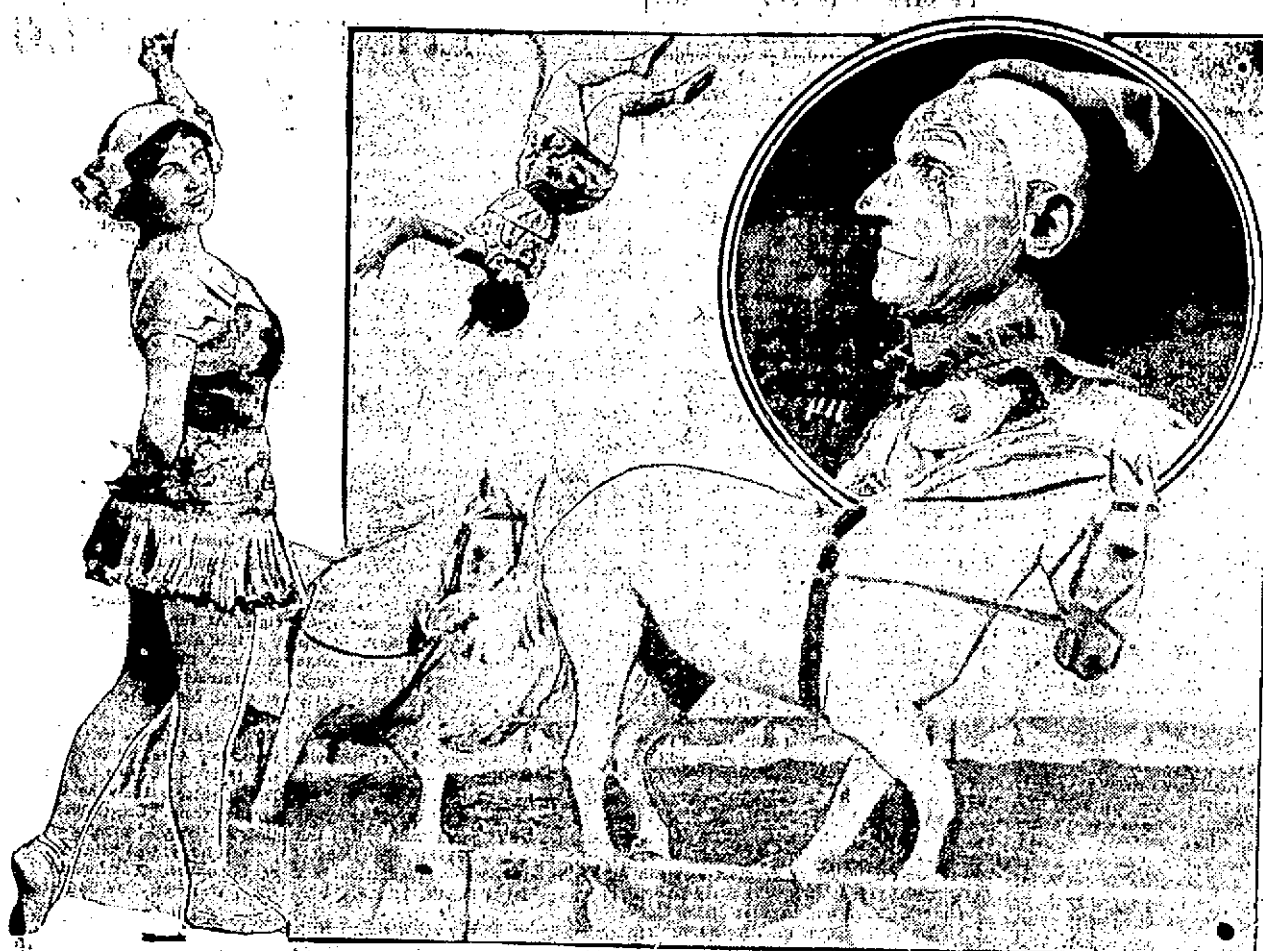
The storm which descended on the camp last night was one of the toughest Concord has had in several years. Many tents were blown from their fastenings and the place was flooded by the downpour. Women in the camp, and there were a goodly number remaining, rushed for shelter in the tents and later to the arsenal and more substantial buildings when the wind tore down the tents. Many of the women had to be carried across the fields, so rapidly did the water develop raging torrents.

The hail stones came in handy for impromptu battles between rival companies after the storm, the small pellets of ice being hurled back and forth with much enthusiasm, by the soldiers. Before the conclusion of the meeting of the executive committee of the State Grange, which was held at the state house, Saturday, it was decided to hold the annual meeting in Manchester, Dec. 12, 13 and 14.

Colby's greenhouse on South street and Kimball's studio were considerably damaged by the hailstones which fell yesterday afternoon. A skylight in the residence of William H. Lays was broken, the attic flooded and his garden ruined.

In order to facilitate the handling of mail for the National Guard ordered to the Mexican border it is requested that the senders of mail matter include in the address the Company, Regiment and State designation as well as destination. The local postal authorities will sort the mail into regimental or company packages as the volume of mail may require for dispatch to destination furnished by the commanding officer.

BARNUM & BAILEY OWNS THE CITY FOR TODAY SUGDEN BROS.



"The animals went in seven by seven."

Said the ant to the elephant: "Who are yer shovin'?"

The call of the circus with its ever wonderful exhibits, its ridiculous clowns, its thrilling performances, animals and pretty equestriennes will be answered by Portsmouth today, for the fashions and tastes of men change in almost all things but the love for the circus. There are those who pooh-pooh at the idea of going to the circus, saying that such things are for the "kids," but even as they say it they know in their hearts that they are bearing a false witness to their own true sentiments. And they are also bearing false witness when they say that the circus is an alluring charmer for all its own that those who have once felt it never forget, while it is a perennial delight for the young in heart, no matter whether their years be many or few. Circuses come and circuses go and the average small boy (and most of his elders) as well for whom the circus is popularly supposed to have been invented, feels that the last word in circus entertainment has been presented when the Barnum and Bailey circus has had its turn. This circus has come on down from the days of our granddaddies and, like Teinyson's brook, seems destined to go on forever.

It arrived in Portsmouth at an early hour this morning upon its own four special trains coming from Bliddeord where performances were given yesterday. The first train bearing the preliminary essentials of the circus encampment came at an hour when the average Jim and John, Mary and Bess were asleep upon their pillows, dreaming of a fairland aglow with lights, in which the crack of the ringmaster's whip mingled with the roar of the wild beasts and the loud rattlings of the elephants. In all its gay panoply of snapping flags, broad expanses of canvas, sawdust and spangles the circus has erected its canvas city at the Almshouse field. The elephants are here, the clowns, the gaudy chariots, the horses, animals and all the other things that for the past week have stimulated the small boy to a fever of youthful enthusiasm and with the parade and performances of today the circus folk promise to overtop in magnitude, in splendor, in novelty and general excellence any and all of its famous achievements of the past.

The first offering of the circus will be the street parade this morning which is due to leave the show grounds at ten o'clock and pass over the principal streets. In this pageant which exhibits the resources of the circus as possibly nothing else could, the circus people put their best foot forward. It will be a display full of color and interest and straggle out for a matter of over two miles. In a general way it will not be unlike the cavalcades of previous years, only it will have more and more of every thing pertinent to such a display than ever before. There will be more open cages, more horses, more bands, more animals, more travelling foot, and a richer and more gorgeous dressing as regards trappings and wardrobe than in previous years. It will not be without novelties. New chariots and faience wagons resplendent in gold and silver have been added to the parade equipment and every bit of the wardrobe is new. More than 500 horses ranging from the sturdy Clydes and Percherons to the cleaner limbed thoroughbreds will make of

the moving column a huge horse fair—an interesting display in itself.

The gir top or main tent where the performances will be given at 2 and 8 o'clock p. m. is a tremendous affair—in fact, the largest spread of canvas ever erected. In previous years this tent has been what the circus folks term a "seven pole top," meaning that seven centre poles were required to hold the spread of canvas. This year eight centre poles are used, the length of the tent being over 600 feet, with a width of 200 feet. Over 30,000 yards of canvas enter into its construction, and over 16,000 people can be accommodated.

It is within and beneath this huge tent that the marvels of the circus will be unfolded and a program presented which has everywhere been characterized as the most perfect circus ever devised. It would seem as if the world had been combed many times for the cream of performers, but the Barnum shows returns here with a multiplicity of new and novel acts and in addition presents a magnificent spectacular pageant depicting in processionary splendor the tales of the Persian Thousand and One Nights.

It has become a bromide statement to say that the statement is all new, but it exactly hits the nail on the head so far as the Barnum and Bailey show is concerned, for never has it presented so much that is en-

lively new to American audiences. One reason for this is the European war which has made it incumbent for the foreign artists to leave the other side and has enabled this circus to procure the very cream of the foreign acrobatic experts.

At this year's Barnum and Bailey's circus one may see patriots and ravens riding bicycles—huge, lumbering bears roller-skating and riding bicycles—monkeys and fox terriers doing equestrian stunts equal to their human colleagues, trained rats, cats, rabbits and pigeons doing unheard of things, and much, very much more that is unusual, striking and out of the beaten path of performances usually seen at the circus.

Although to the blaze individual who contends "there is nothing new under the sun," it seems impossible to get anything really new, that is just what the Barnum and Bailey management confidently announce they have succeeded in doing for this year's program. The trained animal acts are in great variety and of these, Pattenberg's bears, Swain's trained rats and cats, Marcelle's acting birds, The Horse Ballet, the war elephants and Wells' equestrian fox terriers and monkeys furnish the high spots. A large brown bear on roller skates performs much better than most humans, performing the "figure 8" with agility. A black bear rides a bicycle and guides it very carefully

between various posts set upon the stage. Mme. Marcelle causes a trained raven to fly through six rings of fire, and a parrot rides a tiny bicycle upon a tight wire. Macaws and cockatoos jump the rope, dance and perform other tricks which cause one to sit up and take notice. Rats, pigeons, cats and rabbits work in unison and harmony presenting interesting performances. The Hannaford Family of equestrians give an exhibition of dare devil, whirlwind riding which must be seen, not described. Bagonght, a midget equestrian provokes of laughter. Three Chinese troupes present performances of exceptional merit and novelty. Three of them descend by their queues from the very dome of the tent at the pace of about a mile a minute.

There are riders, gymnasts, jugglers, tumblers, acrobats, wirewalkers, cowboys and performers in all lines of athletic effort and each and every one an accomplished champion, else they could find no place upon the Barnum and Bailey program. There will be class and distinction to every item upon the long program and from stem to stern there won't be a mediocre offering. There will be a big bunch of clowns and the animal exhibit as always, will be found comprehensive and varied. Performances will be given at 2 and eight o'clock p. m. Doors opened at 1 and seven.

WINDOWS AND DOORS
KILN DRIED FLOORING

LIME
CEMENT
LUMBER

3 GREEN STREET

Automobile Insurance

Collision and Fire
Best Form of Policy
Issued

John Sise & Co.

3 Market Square
Portsmouth, N. H.

DOWNING'S SEA GRILL



Plain Boiled or
Broiled Live . . 50c

H. W. NICKERSON

Undertaker and
Licensed Embalmer

OFFICE, 5 DANIEL ST.

Residence, 45 Fallington St.

Portsmouth, N. H.

Telephone at Office and Residence.

DECORATIONS

FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS

FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

R. CAPSTICK

ROGERS STREET

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

350 State St., Portsmouth

OFFICE HOURS:

From 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 5 to 8 p. m.

ZIONIST HOPES EXPLAINED BY JUDGE BRANDEIS

WILL OF JEWISH PEOPLE TO RETURN TO ITS NORMAL LIFE
MADE CLEAR TO FEDERATION.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The second day's session of the convention of the Federation of American Zionists opened Sunday with a general meeting in the Hotel Walton at 9 o'clock at which convention committees were appointed, reports discussed and various communications read. A full day confronted the 700 delegates, with another session in the afternoon and a banquet in Scottish Rite hall in the evening.

The first day's sessions yesterday were interesting throughout and ended with an enthusiastic meeting in the Metropolitan opera house last night. It was at this meeting that Dr. Harry Friedenwald, president of the organization, in the course of his address outlined the scope of Zionism when he said:

"The idea of Zionism is the will of the Jewish people to return to its normal life—its own national life on its ancestral soil. The idea of Zionism is a great and noble national development through which the Jewish people will once more attain a position of honor among the nations.

"How does this interest and participation in Jewish life affect the relation of the Zionist to the country, of which he is a citizen? As American citizens we regard it not only as our absolute right but as our duty to participate in the development of all Jewish interests. At the same time that we claim this for ourselves in America we demand some right for our brother Jews in other lands. It is for this reason that Zionists have taken so definite a stand in asking for full and complete liberty for our fellow Jews wherever they may live."

Justice Louis D. Brandeis put forth somewhat the same thought when, earlier, he said: "Zionism seeks to establish in Palestine, for such Jews as choose to go and remain there, and for their descendants."

Other speakers at the evening meeting were Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Judge Julian W. Mack, Dr. Max Heiler, Dr. Nathan Straus and Dr. Schnayra Levin. There was a parade of 10,000 children on Broad street in the morning.

BASE BALL

American League
Boston 11-5, Philadelphia 2-2.
New York 1-4, Washington 0-6.
Detroit 6-3, Cleveland 2-6.
St. Louis 2-6, Chicago 1-7.

National League
Brooklyn 3-6, New York 5-2.
Chicago 5-0, Pittsburgh 0-1.
St. Louis 8-4, Cincinnati 3-3.

PAPPAS HELD IN \$500

Salesman Accused of Embezzlement of \$191.25 from W. A. Horn at Dover, Somersworth, N. H., July 4.—Peter Pantalakos, otherwise known as Peter Pappas, charged with embezzlement of \$191.25 from W. Ashton Horn, a local bottler, March 27 last, was held by the Municipal Court Saturday in \$500 for the grand jury.

Horn testified that he employed Pantalakos as a salesman and paid him 10 per cent of his collections. Pantalakos, he testified, left town without turning in the money.

BAR AMERICAN SHIPS FROM 2 BRITISH RIVERS

London, July 4.—No American or other ships not flying the flag of Great Britain, or one of her allies are to be allowed in the rivers Medway and Swale. All are forbidden to enter these rivers either as passengers or as members of crews of vessels.

Read the Want Ads.

SENATE HAS BILL ADDING MILLIONS TO ARMY'S COST

Washington, July 3.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs agreed upon the items in the Army Appropriation Bill and Senator Chamberlain reported it to the Senate this afternoon.

The bill provides for the expenditure of \$328,000,000 during the fiscal year beginning July 1. That is an increase of \$146,000,000 over the House bill.

The bill empowers the President, through the Secretary of War, to take possession and assume control of railroads or any other means of transportation to transfer troops and war material to any part of the country he sees fit. It also authorizes the Secretary of War, to secure the services of civilians and others to help carry out any plans the Government desires to execute in time of war.

The big items in the Senate bill showing an increase over the House measure come under the head of ordnance and aviation and pay to officers and enlisted men of the National Guard.

Big Sum for Aviation
The Senate bill increased the appropriation for the Signal Corps service of the army from \$2,775,000 to \$14,627,156. The House stipulated that \$3,222,160 of the sum provided for the Signal Corps should be used in the aviation service. The Senate increased that sum to \$13,251,566.

The House bill provided \$10,000,000

Other Increases
The Senate committee increased the appropriations for transportation of the army and its supplies from \$12,000,000 to \$35,441,501.

The item for clothing and camp and garrison equipment was increased from \$12,000,000 to \$20,250,000, and barracks and quarters from \$2,750,000 to \$5,176,263.

for the pay of officers of the line, while the Senate bill increased it to \$11,400,000.

The appropriation for the pay of the officers of the National Guard was increased by the Senate from \$2,225,000 to \$11,400,000; the enlisted men of the National Guard from \$7,750,000 to \$23,000,000. The pay of the enlisted men of the Corps of Engineers was increased from \$600,000 to \$757,500; the enlisted men of the Ordnance Department from \$275,000 to \$351,000; enlisted men of the Signal Corps from \$551,664 to \$520,000.

The House provisions for subsistence of these army was increased by the Senate committee from \$13,000,000 to \$27,377,000. The regular army supplies of the Quartermaster's Corps were increased by the Senate committee from \$5,700,000 to \$17,671,123, with an increase for incidentals from \$1,500,000 to \$2,373,400.

The appropriation for the Medical Department of the army was increased from \$2,000,000 to \$4,500,000, with an increase of \$100,000 for hospitals. The item of equipment for troops of the Engineer Corps was increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,700,000.

The House item of \$1,500,000 for ammunition for the regular army was increased to \$12,776,000.

The small arms target practice appropriation was increased from \$1,200,000 to \$3,494,000.

The House provision for stores and supplies for the Ordnance Division of the regular army was increased from \$6,000,000 to \$11,000,000.

To Urge Early Action
The automatic machine gun appropriation for the regular army was increased from \$3,600,000 to \$7,725,000.

Are You Going After New Business Or Wait Until It Comes To You?

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING IS THE MOST EFFICIENT SALESMAN YOU CAN EMPLOY.

YOU MUST LET THE PUBLIC KNOW WHAT YOU HAVE AND WHERE TO BUY IF YOU WANT TO SELL, AND SIMILARLY YOU CANNOT SELL YOUR GOODS WITHOUT PUBLICITY.

NEWSPAPERS REACH THE MAJORITY OF PROSPECTIVE CUSTOMERS AT A COMPARATIVELY SMALL COST, IT GOES INTO THE HOMES AND THE PUBLIC SEEING YOUR ADVERTISEMENT WILL BECOME INTERESTED.

IF THE GOODS ARE RIGHT THEY WILL BUY. SALES MEAN PROFITS.

REACH OUT FOR MORE BUSINESS THIS WINTER BY ADVERTISING JUDICIOUSLY AND PERSISTENTLY.

THE CHRONICLE REACHES THE PUBLIC.

CARNEGIE FUND HAS NEW TEACHERS' PLAN

New York, N. Y.—The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching made public Sunday a plan of wide scope for insurance and annuities for college professors in the United States and Canada.

The position system which the foundation adopted when it was established 10 years ago, and which has consisted largely in the granting of retiring allowances to aged professors in certain colleges, has, it is declared, been found "unsound" and it is proposed to do away with it.

The faults of the present system and the features of the new plan were set forth in a report by Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, president of the foundation. While the new plan has not yet been adopted, the report in favor of it has been issued with the full authority of the trustees of the foundation, and some time during the year they will consider the question of putting the scheme into practice.

The new plan proposes a system of term insurance for teachers to the age of 65 or later, followed by an annuity for life accumulated by contributions from the teachers and their respective institutions. On its part the foundation proposes to use its entire income for the maintenance and development of the system, contributing toward protection of teachers against disability, guaranteeing pensions for widows, paying all expenses of administration, and securing a good rate of interest on all accumulations. "The primary object," says the report, "is to construct a re-

lief system available to the great body of college teachers.

"The weaknesses of the present pension system as shown by experience of 10 years are these: Under the existing rules a college teacher acquires a claim for a pension only after 25 years of service as professor and instructor or service in professional grade or 30 years as an instructor alone. As a system of relief, the existing pension system touches but a small proportion of the men and women who teach in the colleges and universities.

"The new plan consists of a combination of insurance at cost with an annuity available at a definite age."

"The immediate abandonment of the pension system already inaugurated by the foundation would not be intended, but the transportation from one system to the other would be a matter of many years. It is proposed that the new business of insurance and annuities for teachers should be carried on through a subsidiary controlled by the foundation, which might be called The Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association, incorporated under the laws of New York, with a moderate capital stock owned by the foundation, and a built-up surplus to insure complete stability.

For recycling deposits of teachers and accumulations toward annuities there would be organized a second subsidiary which might be termed the Teachers Savings Association. Such colleges and teachers as enter into the system would be given some participation in the direction of the business.

THE THREE C'S OF CARING FOR MILK

Cold, Clean and Covered the Points to Be Carefully Looked After.

The three "C's" for the proper care of milk in the home, according to the dairy specialists of the United States department of agriculture, are: Keep milk clean, cold and covered.

Milk is a highly perishable food and the length of time it will remain sweet and safe, especially for children, depends, the specialists say, almost entirely upon the constant care it receives from cow to consumer. Milk passes through three agencies, the producer, the dealer and the consumer. If the first two have done their part, clean, safe milk will be delivered, thoroughly chilled, to the consumer. The consumer's responsibility begins the moment the milk is delivered at his doorstep.

Because milk poured from vessel to vessel on the street is very liable to contamination from dust, manure particles and germs, milk is best delivered in capped bottles. It bottled milk can not be obtained, the housewife should try to have someone in the family receive the milk in a clean, sealed utensil, cover it instantly, and put it without delay into the refrigerator, or the coolest available place. Under no circumstances should an uncovered pail, bowl or pan be left out on the porch to receive bulk milk. The vessel both before and after the milk is poured into it, is accessible to flies and collects particles of dust and dirt.

Even in the case of bottled milk, however, the consumer must see that the bottle is not left out in the heat for a moment longer than is necessary. Milk should be delivered and kept at a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower—the colder the better. At such temperatures bacteria develop very slowly and milk undergoes little change until consumed. A slight rise in temperature above this point, however, permits bacteria to multiply rapidly and brings about rapid deterioration of the milk, which may render it unfit for ordinary use and make it highly dangerous for babies and little children. For this reason bottled or other milk should not be allowed to remain in a warm place, as

on a sunny porch or in a hot kitchen, for a moment longer than is necessary. In hot weather the best plan is to have the milkman put the milk directly into the refrigerator, because at that time of year milk can not be kept properly without ice. If a refrigerator is not available, provide a small box containing ice, and if ice is undisturbable, provide some tight container with insulated walls that keep the heat from getting rapidly to the cold milk. A home made flannel cooler is admirable for this purpose, especially if partially filled with ice. In the absence of any of these devices, arrange with the milkman not to leave the milk in the sunlight, but to put it in the coolest, shaded place around the house.

In handling milk around the house, do not pour it from one vessel to another until it is to be consumed. Do not let the handle of milk remain out in the open air for a moment longer than is necessary. Keep the milk covered, using paper cups or an inverted tumbler on bottles, or storing it in covered utensils. Any household utensil that is to be used as a vessel for keeping milk should first be cleaned thoroughly and sealed.

Before opening a bottle of milk, wash and wipe the neck and outside of the cap with water and a clean cloth. The little depression on the top of the cap may collect dust and water and any milk that leaks out may attract flies. Lift out the cap with a pointed instrument, so that the outside of the cap, which may be contaminated, will not be pushed down into the milk. Each time the milk is to be poured from the bottle it is a wise precaution to wash the neck as described.

The refrigerator where milk is stored should be cleaned regularly, especially care being given to keeping the drip pan free and clean. The ice rack also should be cleaned and any place where food is kept or milk stored should be sealed occasionally with sal-soda solution. The refrigerator, even though cold, may quickly be contaminated by a few drops of spilled milk, or by small particles of food. No matter how clean the refrigerator, milk should never be kept in an open vessel. As milk absorbs odors easily, such food as fish, cabbage, or onions should not be kept in proximity to it. As soon as a milk bottle is emptied, rinse it thoroughly with cold water. Do not return dirty bottles and do not use milk bottles except to hold milk. Returning dirty bottles to the milkman may mean that a few days later either you or your neighbors will get contaminated milk. Milk bottles should never be taken into a sick room. In case of infectious or contagious disease, all bottles should be boiled thoroughly and should not be returned to the dealer without the express permission of the attending physician. Such diseases easily can be made epidemic through disregard of this precaution.

Care of milk, important for all, is a vital necessity in a home where there are children. It is absolutely essential to the safety of babies. No intelligent mother will leave to an ordinary servant the task of caring for or preparing the milk for her baby. Mothers of small children should get from their own physicians, explicit directions for the proper handling of milk and for

cleaning and sterilizing nursing bottles. Pamphlets on infant feeding may be obtained from the municipal milk stations or health officers. Milk for babies can not be kept too cold, and too much care can not be given to keeping it clean and covered.

Further information on this subject may be had by writing to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin, "Care of Milk and Its Use in the Home."

COUNTRY-WIDE TRIP PLANNED OF SIX WEEKS WITH ABOUT A DOZEN SET SPEECHES

Bridgehampton, N. Y.—Charles E. Hughes probably will open his active presidential campaign the second week in August with a 7000-mile trip to the Pacific coast and return.

The nominee is considering a schedule that will provide for a dozen set speeches to be made at Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul or Minneapolis, Seattle, Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, possibly Los Angeles, and several other cities. In the territory traversed, the program provides for a break of two weeks in the heart of the Rocky mountains. This would afford Mr. Hughes an opportunity to enjoy his favorite pastime of mountain climbing.

Altogether the trip would last from five to six weeks. It would be made by regular trains and would bring the nominee back to the east ready for what he expects to be "a whirlwind campaign" the latter part of September. Not more than a dozen speeches will be made on this trip, unless present plans are altered, and none will be from the rear platform of his train.

All the chief issues of the day will be discussed. There will be a separate speech for each issue, with two or more devoted to what the nominee considers the issues of greatest moment.

Upon proposals by the party leaders in New York and because of the difficulty of assembling the notification committee July 15, a change in the date of holding the formal notification ceremony is being considered. Mr. Hughes has in mind having the notification the latter part of this month. There has been no definite decision on this question, however.

Women to Aid Mr. Hughes

New York, N. Y.—Announcement is made that a campaign to raise \$100,000 to aid Charles E. Hughes will be started tomorrow by the women's national committee of the Hughes Alliance. Americanism will be the keynote. It was said, and Independence day was selected to impress upon the women of the country that Mr. Hughes is the candidate best fitted to further the doctrine of America for Americans. Mrs. Willard D. Straight was first to come forward. It was announced, with a pledge to contribute \$5000.

HIS WILL TATOOED ON HIS OWN BODY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 4.—"All my earthly possessions I bequeath to my beloved mother,"

Tattooed in red and blue on the back of George B. Hood, who has just died of gunshot wounds received last January, this simple will was found by Deputy Coroner McKinley when he performed the autopsy.

At first it was thought Hood had died intestate. No will was found until the post-mortem examination was made.

Hood was attacked by two footpads early in the year. By driving them off he saved \$5,000 in diamonds, but in the fight received the wounds that caused his death.

The wish expressed in the tattooed will cannot be carried out, for Hood's mother died several years ago. The estate probably will go to distant relatives. Hood's body was covered with tattooed pictures of women, dogs, horses, the crucifixion and other designs.

It evidently takes more than a thunder shower to put a Portsmouth celebration on the fret.

U. S. NAVY YARD FERRY TIME TABLE

In Effect Feb. 28, 1916.

WEEK DAYS

Leave Navy Yard for Portsmouth—7.50, 8.35, 9.15, 10.00, 10.40, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 1.05, 1.25, 2.15, 2.45, 3.25, 4.10, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 6.00, 6.20, 6.55, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.35 p. m.

Leave Portsmouth for Navy Yard—8.10, 8.45, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.15, 12.55, 1.30, 1.55, 2.30, 3.00, 3.40, 4.20, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.35, 8.10, 8.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.10, 11.25 p. m.

Note—Enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps attached to this Navy Station are authorized to use the Navy Yard Ferry for all trips except those marked *.

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.

Leave Navy Yard—8.10, 10.00, 10.11, 11.30 a. m.; 12.15, 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.20, 5.45, 6.20 p. m.

Leave Portsmouth—9.20, 10.07, 11.00, 12.05 a. m.; 12.35, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 5.35, 6.10, 6.40 p. m.

HOLIDAYS.

Leave Navy Yard—8.55, 7.20, 7.50, 8.10, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20 p. m.

Leave Portsmouth—7.10, 7.35, 8.10, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.10, 11.35 p. m.

Additional Trips to Weed Day Schedule for Saturdays.

From June 15 to Sept. 15.

Leave Navy Yard—7.35 instead of 7.50 a. m.; 8.00 a. m.; 12.10 p. m.

Leave Portsmouth—7.45, 12.00 a. m.; 12.20 instead of 12.15 p. m.

THE FOURTH GIVEN ONE GLORIOUS WELCOME

The weatherman did his best to put a damper on the holiday spirits of the welcome the anniversary of the Na-

15,000 who turned out Monday night to greet the band that gave it up as a hopeless task in a short while; the rain merely causing a slight delay in the starting of the festivities in the city. Portsmouth gave the eve of the holiday a rousing welcome; a big crowd gathered about the band stand on the square shortly after seven o'clock and from that time forward sleep in the city was practically out of the question.

At 8.30 the band concert was commenced and continued playing for three hours. The big crowds of Portsmouth people and visitors made their own fun, confetti battles raging in all sections and the din from horns, guns, drummers and other implements was incessant. At 11.45, headed by the band, a line of more than 2000 was formed on the square and the march to the playgrounds was started; the route following Congress, Middle, State, Pleasant, and Court streets to the playgrounds where it ended. At 12.00 o'clock the monster bonfire, one of the best if not the largest the city has witnessed, was lighted. About 2000 railroad ties had been built into the fire as the main foundation, covering an area thirty feet square and rising thirty-five feet into the air. Hundreds of barrels and boxes in addition to a great amount of smaller pieces of box-

es and wood were used as filling and 100 gallons of oil had been sprayed over the pile.

Within three minutes of the time the fire was lighted, despite the severe wetting down it had received by the storm, the pile was a solid mass of flames, lighting up the entire city. It was one of the most successful bonfires ever attempted in Portsmouth and was witnessed by a record crowd, estimated at between 12,000 and 15,000 people.

At 1.00 o'clock in the morning the march was again formed and the line returned to the square. After one concert number the band was dismissed for the night but several hundred of the merry-makers remained on the job for several hours more.

"Open House" at the Clubs

"All of the clubs and organizations in the city maintained "open house" throughout the evening until after midnight. At the Portsmouth Yacht Club a supper and smoker was held for the members and their guests, an informal entertainment program having been provided for the large number attending.

"The Mike" Home was illuminated and was filled throughout the evening by the members of the lodge, a buffet lunch being served the members following their own inclinations as to their methods of passing the evening.

Open house was held by the Knights of Columbus, Portsmouth Athletic Club, Warwick Club and others.

WITH THE SPORTS

(By Frank G. Monks)

New York—Grover Cleveland Alexander is aimed for heights just now even higher than those he climber in 1915.

The heaving of Alexander a year ago was the mightiest factor in the uplift of the Phillies. He hurled a brand of baseball that few men ever have equalled. He worked like a Trojan. His wonderful arm was called upon on 99 of 100 very frequently—but it never failed to serve.

Many there were who figured that the 1915 slumps on the pitching wing of the Philadelphia phenom would result this season in loss of effectiveness. Not one now in fifty thousand could predict that Alex might achieve a record beyond that of last season. But Alex has upset the dope by pitching in a way that overshadowed his superb work of a year ago.

The side wheeler worked in forty-nine games in 1915. He won 31 and lost ten. The other eight were no-decision affairs as he appeared merely in the role of relief deliverer. His average for 1915 was .750.

Facing greatly strengthened clubs all around the circuit, Alexander has ploughed his way through them to 11 victories in his first 17 starts, for the amazing average of .588. That is a mark that ranks among the greatest ever turned in up to mid-June by a regular pitcher. And Alex shows no signs of skidding. Instead of his arm weakening it gains power. His most recent efforts in the main have been more wonderful than those in April and May.

With Alex going strong and even stronger—and the white team playing air-tight baseball, is it any wonder that the Phillies fans are preparing to gaze upon another world series within the confines of their "drowsy" city?

"Keep your optics upon Guy Morton" enjoined Ed Bangs, sporting editor of the Cleveland News, a year or so ago. "If that boy ever gets even a fair ball team behind him he will blaze the trail for all the pitchers in the Johnson circuit."

Bangs prediction has come true. Guy Morton, the rookie twirler of the season of 1911 upon being accorded (some) pretty good support by his fellow Indians this year, has been going at an almost super-human clip.

He today ranks as one of the greatest pitchers in the game—and he has not yet reached his real crest. He is only 23 years old and still improving. Given another year or so he may set a pitching mark that will survive the years.

Morton this season won 10 out of his first 12 games. One of the two games he lost was a hard luck affair. He has wonderful speed, some perfect curves, great control and a baseball parlance. He lacks nothing in natural pitching skill.

Morton began his professional career with the Columbus, Ga., team in the Southern State league in 1913 when he was 26 years old. He won 5 and lost 5 games that year. In 1914 he was secured by the Cleveland club and given a training trial. Then he was sent to Waterbury, Conn., in the Eastern Association for some seasoning.

New York, July 5.—Some folks might find in the case of one Charles "Chick" Bender an argument to show that the Federal League of 1915 was somewhat speedier than the National Circuit of the present time. Bender worked for the Baltimore

Febs last year, and his performance was something awful. He labored in 20 games and the result was: won 4, lost 16, average .200. That tended to show that Bender, as a big leaguer, was very much through.

And now in 1916 we find the aborigine heaving in the National League and standing most of the opposing bats men on their homes. Just a few days ago he pitched his final against the Giants supposed to be the heaviest clouting organization in the game, and he beat them without any undue exertion. The same curves and slow balls and speeders which the Fed maced artists battled with and yon, deceived the Giants to such an extent that they looked quite foolish in their efforts to hit.

Bender has worked in nine games to date as a Phillie. He has won 5 of those contests. In two of the four he lost he had the toughest kind of luck. Further more, Bender, who yielded an average of 4.27 run per game as a Federal Leaguer, has allowed less than 3 runs in the National.

Watson, what do you deduce?

White Sox Are Coming

The Consciencekites at last are beginning to show something. After humping along in an erratic fashion during the first two months of the campaign, and sending their voters into the pit of despair the White based persons have started. Slowly but surely they have improved their percentage and wormed their way up toward the top.

"Barring accidents, the White Sox will be in the thickest part of the pennant fight all the rest of the year," Chicagoans say. "The boys have power in every department of the game. Here before, it wasn't concentrated. Now it is. And nothing can hold them back."

One of the big games of the White Sox uplift is the tremendous bashing of Josephus Jackson. The "Shoeless Wonder" started punkily, but during the past month he has been thundering along. He is swatting out two and three hits a day—and most of them are long drivers. He has lifted his average from a mark around .250 to .372 and right now is only a few points back of the league leading speaker. In another week or two, if he maintains his pace, he will pass the Indian slugger and probably bust right into the .400 division.

"And remember this," urges the White Sox backer. "Our boys have come along pretty fast during the last month without any real batting help from Collins and Fournier. Both men are far below normal. Sooner or later they are going to begin to connect. When they do, it's the pennant for us."

Phillies Playing Consistently

No team has ever played more consistent baseball than the Phillies. From the time the season began, they have been hitting striking distance of the league leadership. The Phillies are not subject to any slumps or spurts. They aren't winning ten or twelve games in a row and then coming right back with a streak of successive losses.

"They are plodders, those Phillies, and the plodding club is the one that is to be feared in any pennant race. They fight grimly and with a fearful determination. They play a good ball day after day. They realize that theirs isn't an all-star cast and that they must play at top speed all the time. They do it. They battle every inch of the way. No opportunity escapes them. When they are beaten they have no alibis to offer. They always play their best."

A team with such a spirit is a team that every other club must fear.

Indians Slipping

The Indians are skidding, not rapid-

ly but they are slipping just the same. For the past three weeks they have been settling into their real stride, and as a result, their fat percentage mark of June 1st has shriveled away.

Out in Cleveland the natives still nurse world series hopes. But it doesn't seem as if they will be realized this year. The Indians seem to lack the all-around power necessary for a six month's pennant drive.

They got away well and have surprised baseball by their game fight ever since. But their high place in the table up to date probably can be explained by the fact that the class clubs hadn't started. The Red and White Sox, the Yankees and the Tigers—even the Browns—played in-and-out baseball during the last 12 weeks of the campaign. All those clubs at last seem under way.

As a result, the Indians aren't winning with the regularity of the spring time. They are being bumped quite frequently. Class eventually tells, and the Indians are settling toward their natural level—sixth place. Their early spurt may enable them to hold the bottom rung of their division—and it may not.

U. S. GUARD MOBILIZATION INEFFICIENT, SAYS CANADIAN

Ottawa, Ont., July 4.—A sad picture of the recruiting mobilizing and contracting for the New York state contingent for Mexico is presented by The Ottawa Journal in a despatch from its staff reporter in Albany.

"At the present time there are more war contractors in New York than recruits," says the Journal. "One officer high in authority told the Journal representative that the Government was being held up for extraordinary prices, and that staff headquarters were being besieged by men who had or claimed to have war material of some sort or another to sell."

"One case was instanced. The other day the government closed a contract with two St. Louis concerns for a big order of boots. The government paid \$4.10 a pair (nearly one dollar more than the Canadian Government is paying) for shoes that had been selling at \$2.65. They had to be got in a hurry and the price went up."

"To a Canadian the situation seems to suggest two things: (1) the criminal folly and waste of unpreparedness and (2) that the achievement of the Canadian Government in raising, equipping and sending overseas the men who 'saved the day' at Ypres, and stopped the Hun onrush upon Calais one year ago, was a remarkable tribute to Canadian patriotism and capacity for organization."

NO SERVILE BRITISH IS BISHOP'S DEMAND.

London, July 4.—There will be no more servile British butlers and footmen after the war if the Bishop of London has his way.

"Does any one suppose that after the war linen drapers' assistants will return to the shops and be content to hand out faces to ladies again?" he asked, and answered his own questions "if course not."

He continued that he hoped the world had seen the last of Englishmen in the prime of life acting as footmen in great houses. He had tried women since the war began, he said, and found them much better. He hoped, in other words, he concluded, that England should see men who had learned to live men's lives. In these glorious days refusing to live anything but a man's life after the war.

FISH FOR FOUR

by Mrs. E. Conomical Pollock Chop Suey.

Three quarters pound pollock (cooked and cold) 6 cents
Half pound rice 8 cents
Milk, egg, onion and pepper 10 cents.
Total 24 cents or 6 cents per person.
Shred the cold fish. There should be enough to fill a large coffee cup. Add a half cup of boiled rice, cold, and a cooked sliced onion and chopped red pepper. Place the mixture in a buttered enamel baking dish. Place in a hot oven. When partly cooked, add a cup of milk, and a well beaten egg. When it browns, it is ready to serve.
Note: Prices are only approximate and will vary in different localities.

BETTER FACE SURGERY AS RESULT OF WAR.

London, July 4.—Surgery is making great advances as a result of the war. W. H. Dalmore, president of the British Dental Association, told his fellow members at the annual meeting that one of the lessons the war will teach will be the correct method of treating injuries of the jaw and face. Photographs exhibited showed remarkably successful results in healing gun shot fractures of the jaw with a minimum of disfigurement.

TO JAIL FOR TRYING TO SELL MILLION RIFLES.

London, July 4.—William Harvie has been sent to jail for three months for persisting in trying to sell a million rifles to be made in America to the British government after he had been refused a license to deal in war munitions.

Had the carnival committee been given any funds, as promised, Portsmouth would have had a real celebration; but it wasn't too bad at that

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

Of Portsmouth, N. H.

PAID UP CAPITAL
\$200,000

OFFICERS:

Calvin Page, President
Joseph O. Hobbs, Vice President
Alfred F. Howard, Secretary
John W. Emery, Asst. Sec.

CEMETERY LOTS

CARED FOR and TURFING DONE.

With increased facilities the subscribers again are prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to their care. They will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries they will do turfing and grading in the city on short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale; also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at residence, corner of

Rioharde avenue and South street, or

by mail with Oliver A. Ham, 64 Market

street, will be given prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN & SON

Do You Throw Your Money Away?

If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renewed and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is as near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of turning out work at two days' notice.

SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE
129 Penhallow St. Tel. 103.

A. Thurston Parker

SUCCESSOR TO

OLIVER W. HAM

122 Market St.

Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer.

Phone at Office and Residence.
Lady Assistant provided when required.

AMOS H. MASON

GENERAL AUCTIONEER

Pure Bred Live Stock

A Specialty.

Sales made anywhere. Terms reasonable. Write or call for information as to your case.

Res. Fernald Road, Kittery Depot, Me.

7-20-4

R. G. SULLIVAN

Factory output four months to May 1, upwards of fourteen millions. Increase of over two millions in four months. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY
MANCHESTER, N. H.

TO LET.

Three nice, large offices, well lighted and heated, Herald and Chronicle building. Enquire at this office.

ALLEN BROS.' HOTEL

Broadway Lunch

Salisbury Beach

Now Open for the Season!

The Best of Everything in the Eatable Line.

SPECIAL SHORE DINNER
WITH LOBSTER